The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLI. LOUISVILLE TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 723.

A HALT.

[The] Prussian Army Stops Within Twenty-five Miles of Paris,

[and] Sits Down to Await the Results of Peace Measures.

Paris Will Fight to the Last.

An Armistice for Fifteen Days Proposed.

Exciting News from Italy.

The King's Army Crosses the Papal Frontier and Advances on Rome.

German Honors to the Imperial Prisoner.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FROM ENGLAND.

Halt of the Prussians.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Prussian army has halted twenty-five miles from Paris, at the special request of Bismarck, to consider the Russo-Austrian proposition for an armistice.

Dispatches from Paris state that the departure of certain members of the French Government for Tours has been indefinitely postponed. The Gaulois also states that the diplomatic body have postponed their departure.

An order has been issued by the Government at Paris for the fortification of Havre, Moselles, Dunkirk and other ports.

Quotas of men of the large French war steamers are to be filled to the utmost, and vessels held ready to weigh anchor at a moment's notice.

Character of the News.

Telegrams from the seat of war in the papers here to-day are a perfect chaos of wild and contradictory statements. Reports forwarded to New York have been, in the main, correct. The Telegraphic Bureau in Paris has begun to refuse to receive private telegrams for transmission.

Garibaldi.

Garibaldi is expected at Paris.

The Times says France has been cured of military dictators.

A Stubborn Defense.

A Paris correspondent of the Times says a stubborn defense of Paris is certain if the city is besieged. The idea that the Prussians will walk in without difficulty is an entirely mistaken one.

England Urged to Intervene—The French Emperor at Wilhelmshohe.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Standard and other British journals urge the English intervention in the Franco-Prussian war, as a duty and a right, the neglect of which will involve dishonor.

Generals Douay and Lebrun attend the Emperor at Wilhelmshohe. The Prussian authorities surrounded the Emperor's journey to Wilhelmshohe with the exquisite delicacy of care, and provisions for the dignity and feelings of the Emperor. Advices from Cassel say the magnificent treatment of Napoleon would not denote that he is regarded as a Prussian prisoner. He seems rather the honored guest of Prussia.

In and About Paris.

[Special to the Evening Telegram.]

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The siege of Paris may now be said to have fairly commenced.

The friendly feeling toward the French Republic is greatly stimulated by America's recognition.

The Prussian forces, in detachments, form a semi-circle around Paris at a distance of about twenty-five miles. In this position the army has been halted, at the firm request of the Russian Minister, in order that King William and Count Bismarck may consider a proposition for an armistice, emanating from Russia and Austria.

Paris remains tranquil and the inhabitants are firm in the belief that the city can be defended. The roads leading to the city are all closed, and no more provisions are going in. What the city now contains must prove sufficient for the emergency. The Prussians will, in a few weeks, march triumphantly through the streets.

Change in Public Sympathy.

The announcement of the declaration of a French republic has wrought a great change in public sentiment here in regard to the demands for compensation. The movement in France toward free institutions obtains the sympathy of a powerful Republican party in Prussia, whose influence will be used to moderate claims hitherto asserted for satisfaction and indemnity. A proposition comprising assurances of the destruction of all the fortifications on the frontier line, with a guarantee against their being rebuilt, destruction of the fortifications of Paris, and war expenses, would, without any cession of territory, be accepted by this party as quite sufficient to satisfy German honor and provide for the maintenance of the future peace of Europe.

Paris Ready.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A correspondent writes from Paris the 10th inst: "Paris is quiet. There is great activity in preparations for defense. The National Guards occupy the ramparts, and the forts are fully manned. The arming of the populace is going on rapidly, and all are being drilled. One thousand francs tireurs have been sent to join the four thousand regulars now obstructing the Prussian advance. All bridges around Paris will be blown up."

McMahon.

It is ascertained that McMahon wished to go to Paris, but was prevented by Palikao. He will justify himself to the Chamber when he recovers from his wounds.

[Several] of the Garde Mobile, belonging to [illegible] families, have disappeared. These [men] have been denounced before the [military] tribunals. Gen. Trochu has called [on them] to return to their posts or take the [consequences].

Two hundred thousand of the Garde Mobile are in Paris. The state of the streets is fearful. The Tuileries gardens are occupied by artillery.

The Patriots of Sedan.

Four Generals, one Colonel, and five commandants have been sent to a German fortress for refusing to sign the capitulation at Sedan.

Among the new appointments are two young men employed on journals at 300 francs and 200 francs per month, who have been named Prefects.

The Elections.

Political meetings are announced for next week to bring forward candidates for the new Assembly.

Girardin goes to the provinces to stimulate resistance.

French Iron-clads.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Six French iron-clads were seen off the Goodwins this morning. Their course was southward.

Every Man to the Front.

The Tribune's special correspondent at Berlin, on the 9th, says the Duke of Mecklenburg, with the First and Seventh divisions of the Ninth corps, heretofore in Schleswig-Holstein, and the Second division of Reserves and Landwehr, being the army formed at Hamburg in the Palatinate, are on their way to Paris. Here and elsewhere all the line troops and the reserve battalions are gone. The guards and garrison service is performed by the Landwehr. The mustering here and at Torguay, in Silesia, continues. Landwehr officers absolved from military obligations years ago are notified to hold themselves ready for eventual service. Bismarck has said he will have such a tremendous force in France as must crush resistance, and especially prevent everywhere the organization of new forces.

But for the national clamor for Alsace and Lorraine, it is certain that Bismarck would be content with Metz and Strasbourg held as neutral forces.

Bazaine Repudiates Napoleon.

It is reported that Bazaine not only refused capitulation when informed that the Emperor and McMahon's army were prisoners, and when the Emperor advised the surrender of Metz, but declared in a towering passion that he would not respect Napoleon's wishes, and would shoot any French officer advising surrender.

From Rheims.

A special correspondent of the Tribune at Rheims says: The King's headquarters were established here yesterday, and are to remain here until the 9th prox., to give all the troops time to concentrate, including what can be spared from Metz. Seven North German corps, besides two Bavarian and the Wurtemburg corps are on the road unhindered. According to the official report six full cavalry divisions, also the main force, are expected to reach Paris on the 13th or 14th inst. When the regiments that are now coming forward arrive, and the reserves, also, join their regiments, the German army will reach, and probably exceed four hundred thousand.

The French Country People.

The inhabitants everywhere reproach the Emperor but do not favor a Republic. They are all anxious for peace, and mostly in favor of Count de Paris.

The Blockades.

The Baltic blockade is ineffective. Vessels enter and leave Dantzic and Konigsberg freely. The French fleet has great difficulty in getting coal. The expenses are enormous. The blockade will probably soon be abandoned.

The Siege of Strasbourg.

The Tribune's special correspondent, writing from Carlsruhe on the 8th, says the Strasbourg besieging army is constantly reinforced. Their numbers are nearly seventy thousand. The sorties by the defenders are desperate but futile. Batteries are rapidly completing and the heaviest guns placed in the nearest parallels. The French sharpshooters are doing much mischief.

On the upper Rhine the railway between Basle and Freiburg has been repeatedly cut. At Sohlingen passenger trains are fired on and passengers wounded.

The Expelled Germans.

Eight hundred Germans, who had been expelled from France, reached Carlsruhe on the 6th. They are workingmen and compelled to leave all their property behind. They were disgracefully treated while passing through France. Men, women and children were deprived of food and sleep, transported in open cattle cars, drenched, and insulted. They arrived here half dead.

Russia and Austria.

It is believed that Russia and Austria have rejected all overtures, and will not stir for Republican France. The Journal de St. Petersburg (semi-official) tells the French substantially that they had better yield Alsace and so much of Lorraine as Germany needs. The recognition of the French Republic by America was to be expected, but the Berlin foreign official thinks the extreme warmth of America's declaration implies a partial withdrawal of sympathy for Prussia, following so closely after Fish's refusal to protest against the expulsion of the Germans from France.

Handsome Price.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is reported that fifty thousand francs have been offered for a messenger who will succeed in communicating with the commander of Metz. One man who undertook the service has been shot by the Prussians.

Refuge for the Pope.

It is said the Pope is considering an offer of refuge on board one of the British frigates off the Tiber.

Rumor from Paris.

Among the rumors from Paris is one that a subterranean passage has been discovered extending from the heart of the capital to points beyond the fortifications.

[Cable Special to N. Y. World.]

Paris Will Fight to the Last.

LONDON, September 12.—Paris will fight to the last. The present material for an army is splendid and plucky. There is no rioting, no singing now. Perfect order prevails. The streets are full of armed men. Trochu is satisfied he can hold out. Part of the enemy's forces are to be near walls Tuesday, and the rest will follow rapidly. The inhabitants are certain as to where bombs will fall. The walls are a mile and a half from the outer boulevard, and the out-lying forts are a mile from the walls, so that the enemy's guns must take a position three miles from the outer boulevards. This calms the fears of the Parisians. Mean time negotiations are very actively going on.

Armistice.

The statement of the Gaulois that England demands an armistice is not true. It has been ascertained from official authority in Downing street that England has sent no note to Prussia. Jules Favre is expected here to-night. If he asks the English Government to offer terms it will do so, but not if unasked. Earl Granville will be present at the conference with Favre. This intelligence is official.

The Archbishop of Canterbury orders offertory for sick and wounded in all churches of his diocese.

FROM ITALY.

Preparations to Make Rome the Capital.

PARIS, September 12.—Signor Mordenia has arrived in Paris. He brings assurances that the Italian Government has determined to forestall all revolutionary movements in Italy and Rome by an official occupation of Roman territory, without the slightest intention of harming the Pope. To preserve the Catholic world from a great catastrophe, several members of the College of Cardinals have given in their adhesion to the necessity of this step. The Italian army now holds all the roads, north and south, leading into Roman territory.

The Italian squadron is at Civita Vecchia.

No conflict is anticipated with the Zouaves.

Gen. Kemseller, Papal War Minister, has given his opinion that the Papal force does not justify any attempt at resistance.

The Prussian government has notified the Italian government that it has no intention of interfering in any way with the question of Rome. Upon the occupation of the city a popular vote will be taken throughout the Papal States upon the annexation of Papal territory.

Italian Troops Enter Roman Territory.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Advices from Florence are to the effect that the Italian troops entered Roman territory to-day. Italy's ultimatum substantially strips the Pope of his temporal power. The local authority of the Italian territory, however, remains undisturbed by the Italians, and the government announces a wish to concur with any power in guaranteeing the independence of the Pontiff.

Advices received in this city this morning, dated Orvieto, September 11th, state that the population of the province of Viterbo have originated an insurrectionary movement of a formidable character. Shouts of "Long live the King of Italy!" are heard on all sides. The male population are armed, and are formed into guerrilla bands for the purpose of harassing the Papal zouaves. These latter are entrenched. At Viterbo, Montefiascone and Val Antonio the gens d'armes have disarmed the insurrectionists, and the King of Italy has guaranteed good order.

Advices received from Florence, dated 11th of September, states the entire country deeply agitated. Italian flags are everywhere displayed, and placards upon which is inscribed the motto, "Long live Victor Emanuel," are visible in cafes and on the corner of every street. A large meeting was held last evening at Modena, in favor of the occupation of Rome.

Dispatches dated Florence, at midnight, last night, state that orders were given for the royal troops to enter Rome, without unnecessary delay.

Outbreak at Viterbo.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—An outbreak is reported in the province of Viterbo. The people surrounded the Papal zouaves in their intrenchments at Viterbo, Montefiascone, and Valentano, and threatened to attack them. Order was restored in the name of the King of Italy.

Across the Frontier.

The Tribune correspondent at Rome telegraphs on Monday: Troops have crossed the frontier. Gen. Cadorna has addressed a proclamation to the Roman people. There is great enthusiasm and excitement among the troops and people.

The Tribune correspondent at Florence, of the 7th, says the troops are violently excited and impatient. The Cabinet is reconsidering its resolutions, but the people are bent on going to Rome with or without the government. Palomo, the most reactionary of the Italian cities, was illuminated last night on false reports that the troops were crossing the frontier.

Ricasoli is still here.

Pezza Desan Morlino will probably be sent as envoy to the Pope. All Italy in the mean time is arming. All first-class troops have been called out. The second class are to follow. Thirty thousand men will join the standards. Four regiments of grenadiers passed through this morning to the frontier.

France has recalled all French soldiers under the Papal flag, 2,000 in number.

Many towns in the Papal States have already proclaimed provisional governments. The Ministry is discordant.

A Plebiscitum.

The Daily Telegraph has a special dispatch stating that an arrangement for the occupation of the Papal territory has been agreed to. A plebiscitum is to be taken, by which the inhabitants are to decide for the Pope or King as civil ruler. The decision is to be binding upon both. In the meantime the Italian troops will hold the Roman territory until the voting is over, and if the result is adverse to the King they will withdraw.

Papal towns are sending petitions to the Italian Government for protection. Naples urges the King not to hesitate to make Rome the capital of the nation. The Official Journal at Florence justifies the occupation of the patrimony of St. Peter's by maintaining it is as necessary for the Pope as Italy. The Journal hopes the Pontiff will accept the guardianship of the Italian Government.

FROM BELGIUM.

Napoleon and the Germans.

[Special to the World.]

OSTEND, Sept. 11.—The Morgen Zeitung, of Hesse Cassel, gives the particulars of the arrival of the Emperor Napoleon at Cassel. He was accompanied by Generals Felix Douay and Lebrun as prisoners on parole, and by a brilliant staff of officers on parole. The Prussian civil and military authorities of Hesse, in full uniform, received him at the station, with a company of Prussian infantry as a guard of honor, and a squad of Hussars keeping back the people. The Emperor, who was received with an imperial salute, wore the uniform of a Lieutenant General, but no sword. His breast was covered with orders, and he wore an undress scarlet cape. He is quite corpulent, and looks very grave.

Eugenie.

The Empress Eugenie is still at the marine hospital in Hastings, attended by Ferdinand De Lesseps, Madame De Lesseps, and Madame Thierry, all ladies of the court, who came with Her Majesty to Belgium, and remained in that country.

King William Obstinate.

OSTEND, Sept. 11.—The latest intelligence from Prussian headquarters is that, in reply to a proposition made through the Austrian legation, King William declares that he will listen to propositions of peace only in the Tuilleries, or from the Imperial Government of France.

The Peace Measures.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12, 4 P. M.—Italy, Austria, and Russia are agreed in principle, and have authorized Russia to ask Prussia for armistice. A dispatch to that effect was sent by telegraph to Berlin but no answer is yet received. Lord Lyons, who heretofore acted as intermediary between France and Prussia, has resigned the task in favor of Olasaga, the Spanish Minister.

Skirmish with the Prussians.

[Tribune Cable Special.]

PARIS, Sept. 12, [illegible] A. M.—At 3 o'clock this morning a heavy skirmish took place be-tween the Eighth squadron of French dragoons, which garrisoned Chateau Thierry, and the Prussian advance guard, which was repulsed.

Strasbourg.

More Prussians are to be sent before Strasbourg.

An Important Capture.

The Prussians found in the Emperor's desk a detailed statement of the Prussian forces, numbering 1,000,000 men, 1,600 cannon and 160,000 horses.

The Gaulois reports that England, in the name of the neutral powers, asks King William for a fifteen days' armistice. No reply has been received, but there are prospects of assent.

The Fugitive Empress.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—The Empress Eugenie, while on her way to England, remained concealed three days in the environs of this city.

FROM FRANCE.

The Parisians more Hopeful.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The successes at Toul and Montmedy, together with the reported halt in the enemy's advance, have led to more activity on the Bourse, and considerable business on speculative account.

A Secret Mission.

It is officially announced that Thiers will leave here this evening for London, Vienna and St. Petersburg on a secret mission.

The Prussians were at Milon last night.

Reports of an armistice are increasing constantly.

The diplomatic corps defers its departure from the city.

Excitement at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 12.—Enquirer hearing that two corsairs had passed through the Straits of Gibraltar has ordered that armed preparations be made here to repel any attack.

Volunteers for Paris.

Twenty thousand volunteers left yesterday for Paris.

The municipal council unanimously declared that the corporations must participate in the national defense.

The Aspect of Paris.

The World's Paris correspondent telegraphs: This city is beginning to be isolated. We have had no mail to-day from London, and no dispatches have come through by telegraph, except for newspapers. The Government exercises a supervisional office in the Place de la Bourse, from which alone dispatches are allowed to be sent. It is conducted fairly, but it is positive. The aspect of the city is perfectly tranquil, though not at all gay. No fears of mob violence are entertained by any one, notwithstanding the rumors to that effect, which seem to be spread abroad in England and Belgium. I repeat, that I have never seen public order more perfect than since the proclamation of the Republic. Henri Rochefort, who was much feared, is in office, and manifests a most conservative temper. He is of great use in controlling the extreme radicals. The legations of Russia and Austria are busily at work in the interest of peace, and it is believed they would already have secured an armistice had not the English government blockaded the way by its hesitation and half hostile attitude. The English Government is believed to have a secret understanding with the King of Prussia adverse to the wishes of Count Bismarck, in order to secure, if possible, the suppression of the Republic. I have it on high authority that Count Bismarck desires neither Alsace nor Lorraine, and is anxious to secure peace as soon as possible, but that King William is bitterly opposed to any negotiations with the Republican authorities, and insists upon advancing to Paris to crush the revolution before the fever can extend to Germany.

Important Intelligence.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Ministry has just made public the following important intelligence: The Prussians attacked Toul on Saturday at 5 o'clock in the morning, and persisted until 9 in the evening. They were, however, repulsed, and many of their batteries dismounted. More than ten thousand Prussians were placed *hors du combat*.

At Montmedy, on Thursday, the garrison splendidly repulsed the Prussian attack.

The Prussians have surrounded Meaux.

They have arrived in force at Cresey, and are approaching Noisy le Grand.

Paris is cheered this morning by the rumor that Prussia is insisting on an armistice. Also of the United States having interposed and sent three decided despatches to Berlin. It is said Prussian advance has been stopped in consequence.

An Ovation to Washburne.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Minister Washburne to-day, while on the way to the Central telegraph office to send a dispatch, was recognized in front of the building by a crowd. Cheers arose, the crowd increased, and the Minister received a most enthusiastic ovation. Mr. Washburne was much moved. This evening the employes of the telegraph company and many others assembled in front of the American Legation and made another demonstration in honor of the Government of the United States and its representative.

FROM PRUSSIA.

The War Not a Religious One.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—M. De Ledachowak, Archbishop of Posen, has issued a circular, denying that the war on the part of Prussia is in any way anti-Catholic.

The Germania, of the Prussian exploring expedition for the North Pole, has returned.

Official Report of the Surrender.

BERLIN, September 12.—The official report of the capitulation of Sedan states that the total number of prisoners taken was 22,000. The crowd of wounded has been reduced since the reopening of the railways, and all the dead in the fields around the city have been buried.

Dispatch from the King.

The following dispatch from the King to the Queen has been received, dated 10 o'clock Sunday night: "The citadel of Laon exploded after it surrendered, just as the Prussians were preparing to enter. 350 men were killed, including 200 Mobile Guardes. Many were shockingly mutilated. William of Mecklenburg was wounded. There must have been treason."

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Spanish Sympathy.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—Demonstrations of sympathy with the French Republic continue in the Northern provinces. Republicans in the city have signed an address demanding the convocation of the Cortes.

America Creates a Sensation.

PRAGUE, Sept. 12.—A Berlin telegram to the Politique of this city says, that a great sensation was created by a dispatch of the American Government to its envoy at the Prussian capital, expressing the hope that there would now be a cessation of war in view of the fact that its aim—the dethronement of Napoleon—has been accomplished. No sooner had the Minister communicated the dispatch to Von Thiele and Eulenborg, than it was sent to King William by special courier.

The Prussian Loan.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Agents have arrived here from Berlin, who, it is anticipated, are seeking to place a Prussian loan on the market.

Loss of the Captain.

Her Majesty's steamship Inconstant brings news of the loss of the Captain. She reports that the Captain, before sailing, narrowly escaped destruction by fire. The packing of her feed pipe ignited, and the fire had made considerable progress before it was discovered. It was extinguished with great difficulty. During the gale one of her heavy guns got loosened from its fastenings in consequence of the tremendous rolling of the ship, and suddenly swinging around struck a gunner, killing him instantly. The Shipping Gazette demands strict investigation. The public should know how one of the staunchest vessels afloat foundered in weather a cutter might have outlived.

The Pope Coming to England.

The Pope has sent a protest to the powers against the occupation of his territory, but will not resist by arms. He is coming to England in a British frigate, and Archbishop Manning is making preparations for his reception.

Another Chinese Massacre.

There has been another massacre of missionaries in China.

Gladstone is alarmed at the spread of Republicanism in Europe.

Spanish Personals.

LISBON, Sept. 12.—The Count and Countess d'Eu arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro. They will leave immediately for Bordeaux.

The Duke of Saldama has started for London to fill the post of Embassador at the Court of St. James.

The Savage Chinese.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—At the last advices from China, affairs at Tien-Tsin were unsatisfactory. The Chinese were violent in conduct and concentrating troops there.

Another Cable.

A project for laying another telegraphic cable to America is announced.

Wakes Forbidden.

LONDON, September 12.—The Catholic Bishop of Liverpool has forbidden wakes on the penalty of a forfeiture of the burial rites.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 12, P. M.—Consols, for money, 92¼; account, 92⅜. American securities steady; 62s, 89⅝; 65s, 89¼; 67s, 88¼; 10-40s, 85; Erie, 17½; Illinois, 112½; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 9⅛@9¼d; Orleans 9⅜@9½d; sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 9d; red Western No. 2 8s 2d@8s 3d; winter 9s 2d@9s 4d. Western flour 23s. Corn, No. 2 mixed 28s 3d. Oats 2s 10d@3s. Barley 5s. Peas 36s. Pork 130s. Beef 113s 6d. Lard 73s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon, 58s for Cumberland, and 67s for short rib. Produce unchanged. Turpentine 35s.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Tallow 44s 6d an firmer, but not higher. Turpentine dull at 29s. Calcutta linseed 62s. Linseed oil firmer at £33 5.

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—Petroleum dull [illegible]

NEW YORK.

A $100,000 Fire—Trans-Continental Railway—A Revenue Officer Mobbed in Brooklyn.

News from South America—Funeral of a Female Lawyer—Straw Bail—Rearrested—The French Union Republican League.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

A GREAT FIRE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A fire at Edgewater, Staten Island, this morning, destroyed thirty buildings and from $75,000 to $100,000 worth of property. One hundred families were rendered homeless, and many are now camping in tents. The fire was still burning late this evening. No further damage is anticipated.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL.

The corporators of the Southern Trans-Continental Railway Company met this afternoon, elected General Fremont President and adjourned to Thursday, when a permanent organization will be effected.

A REVENUE MAN MOBBED.

Supervisor Dutcher, of Brooklyn, in attempting the seizure of an illicit distillery this afternoon, was attacked by a mob and roughly used. One of his aides lost a fine gold watch. The marines were ordered out and the riot promptly quelled.

PERSONAL.

General Judson Kilpatrick arrived on the Arizona.

The steamer also brought $69,605 in specie from California.

THE FEMALE BARRISTER.

Miss Lena Barkaloo, lately admitted to the bar in St. Louis, and who died in that city on Saturday, will be buried in Brooklyn from the residence of all her relatives.

John P. Jurdin, jr., son of Rev. Dr. Jurdin, Secretary of the Methodist Mission Society, died of appoplexy at Saratoga, Saturday night.

REARRESTED.

Thomas R. Gordon, whisky operator, who escaped custody in 1867 by quietly walking out of court with a book under his arm, has been rearrested and held for trial.

STRAW BAIL.

James O'Neill, having been discovered giving straw bail in $7,500 for the reappearance of Morris Hill, defaulting cashier of the Westchester Bank, was this morning held in $20,000 bail for examination.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS

by to-day's steamer is unimportant. Chili has inaugurated a new ministry and given up further prosecution of the Araguayan war, having expended since 1869 two millions of dollars in attempting to conquer the Inkians. The Argentine Republic has contracted for a submarine telegraph to Brazil, to be completed in eighteen months. The Republic of Salvador has just concluded a commercial treaty with Prussia.

MEETING OF THE FRENCH UNION REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

An enthusiastic meeting of the French Union Republican League was held yesterday morning at No. 100 Prince street, for the patriotic purpose of promoting and forwarding volunteers to France, and the collection of funds for sufferers by the war. A hearty acceptance of the republic was the prevailing sentiment of those present. A resolution was adopted, thanking Irishmen who support the cause of liberalism in Europe, and it was also resolved to celebrate the proclamation of a republic by a mass meeting on the 22d of September, the anniversary of the first French revolution of 1792.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—P. M.

The suspension of Francis Skinner & Co., of New York and Boston, wholesale commission dealers, is announced. Their liabilities are stated to be from four to five millions. Principal creditors, to the extent of $2,700,000, are the following New England manufacturing companies: the Pepperell, Laconia, Androscroggin, Naumkeag and Bates Co., all good, and their losses will be fully covered by their surplus. Very few of Skinner & Co's notes have been circulated here. The cause of the failure is said to be speculation in railroad stocks.

Wall street was intensely dull to-day. The money market is quiet and easy at 4@6 per cent on call loans. Some 30-day loans were made at 7 per cent.

Sterling exchange is nominal at 9⅛@9¼.

The gold market is inanimate; opened at 113¾, touched 113⅝ and 113⅞, and closed at 113⅝@113⅞. The carrying rates were 2@1 per cent, and for borrowing flat 1-32@1-64 per cent.

The gold clearances of Saturday were $69,000,000.

The Government bond market is dull but firm. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons of '81	114 @114¼
Coupons of '62	112¾@113
Coupons of '64	111¼@111⅜
Coupons of '65	111½@112
Do new	110⅜@110⅝
Coupons of '67	110⅝@110⅞
Coupons of '68	110⅝@110⅞
Ten-forties	106¼@106⅜
Currency 6's	111 @111¼

Central Pacific first mortgage bonds 89⅝; Union Pacific 81.

State securities are dull. The following were the closing quotations:

Missouri	90⅞	Old Virg'a	65 @
Old Tenn	61⅞	Old N. Car.	51 @
New Tenn	60⅝	New N. Car.	29 @

The stock market was dull and weak. New York Central, Lake Shore, Erie, St. Paul and Northwestern preferred are ⅛@⅜ per cent lower. United States Express stock has declined to 35 on a renewal of the report that the Erie Company intend to do their own express business. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	62¼	Illinois Central	135
Cumberland	30	Pittsburg	106
Western U. Tel	34¼	Northwestern	82
Quicksilver	5	Do preferred	88
Mariposa	4½	Rock Island	113
Do preferred	19	N. Jersey Cen't	114¼
Adams Express	65¼	St. Paul	62⅝
Wells & Fargo	38	Do preferred	80
American Ex	41	Tol. & Wabash	51⅝
U. S. Express	38	Do preferred	75
Pacific Mail	41	Fort Wayne	94⅝
N. Y. Cent'l, con	96⅝	Terre Haute	23
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	91⅝	Do preferred	55
Erie	23¼	Chi. & Alton	112⅝
Erie preferred	48	Do preferred	113
Harlem	133	Ohio & Mis'sippi	34⅝
Do preferred	135	C. C. and C.	79
Reading	96⅝	Hartf'd & Erie	3¾
Mich. Central	118	Burlington	149
Lake Shore	92¼	C. C. & I. C.	17¾

Sub-treasury balance, gold $63,439,224
Do. do. do. currency 11,034,497

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Returns from a Number of the Towns and Counties.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

PORTLAND, Sept. 12.—Lewiston gives Roberts (Dem.) for Governor 76 majority, and elects two Democratic Representatives.

Auburn gives Perham (Rep.) 102 majority, and elects a Republican Representative.

Portland gives Perham 2,135; Roberts 1,724; against last year, Chamberlain (Rep.) 1,814, Smith (Dem.) 848, and Hitchborn (Temperance) 139.

Westbrook gives Perham 267; Roberts 540; against last year, Chamberlain 370, Smith 338, and Hitchborn 35.

Bethel gives Perham 224, Roberts 223; against last year, Chamberlain 234, Smith 110, Hitchborn 14.

Gorham gives Perham 356, Roberts 240; against last year, Chamberlain 380, Smith 291, Hitchborn 17.

Six towns sum up: Perham 4,069, Roberts 3,297; against Chamberlain last year 3,368, Smith 2,188, Hitchborn 236.

Rockland gives Perham 630, Roberts 390; gain of 162 over Republican majority.

All but four towns in Androscoggin county give Perham 2,317, and Roberts 2,067. Last year the same towns gave Chamberlain 2,189, Hitchborn 481, and Smith 1,475.

Six Republican Representatives, favoring Morrill for U. S. Senator, and two Democrats are elected.

Ten towns gave Perham, Rep., 23,759; Roberts, Dem., 18,669; Republican majority, 5,090 against last year; Chamberlain 23,167; Smith, 15,834; Hitchborn, 2,391.

Lynch is undoubtedly elected in the First, which was the only doubtful district.

BANGOR, Sept. 12.—The election in this city passed off quietly. The Democrats carried the day.

PORTLAND, Sept. 13, 1 A. M.—One hundred and fifteen towns give Perham 25,431, Roberts 20,189. Those not heard from gave last year 1,291 Republican majority. So Perham's majority must certainly be 6,500. The total vote is slightly larger than last year.

In the First Congressional District Lynch, Republican, has 1,500 majority. Other districts give a large Republican majority.

The Legislature will probably contain a trifle more Democrats than last year.

The Democrats perhaps carried three counties—one more than last year.

From the Far West.

OMAHA, Sept. 12.—The Santa Fe New Mexican states that the Utes are dissatisfied with the Maxwell grant, and claim that a portion is their property, and threaten to drive out occupants.

A letter from Springville, Utah, says the skull of one of the large monsters or serpents has been found at a place near Utah Lake.

A drought prevails in Salt Lake Valley, and fires are numerous.

A new gold mining district is reported to have been discovered in Wyoming Territory, near the headwaters of Green River.

LEXINGTON.

Opening Day of the Fall Races—Littleton the Winner—Funeral of David A. Sayre.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, September 12.—The regular fall meeting commenced over the Association Course in this city to-day. Everything promises a week of fine sport. The stables are well filled with fine racers. The race to-day was mile heats, Produce stake, for three year olds. There were twenty-two entries, only five starting, and resulted as follows:

SUMMARY.

John Harper's b. c. Littleton	1	1
Swigert's b. f. Annette	3	2
John Viley's b. f. Twinkle	4	3
Vaughan & Lisle's ch. c.	2	4
H. T. Duncan's b. f.	5	dis.

Time—1:45¾, 1:45½.

The funeral of David A. Sayre, the prominent and well-known banker who died yesterday morning, took place this evening. The attendance and procession was very large. The business houses were closed.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Wendell Phillips Accepts the Labor Reform Nomination.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Wendell Phillips accepts the Labor Reform nomination for Governor in the following letter: "I have no wish to be Governor of Massachusetts, and, flattering as is this confidence, I thoroughly dislike to have my name drawn into party politics, for I belong to no political party. But I see nothing in your platform from which I dissent, and the struggle which underlies your movement has my fullest and heartiest sympathy. Capital and labor are partners, not enemies. They stand face to face in order to bring about a fair division of the common profit. I am fully convinced that hitherto legislation has leaned most unfavorably to the side of capital. Hereafter we should be impartial; the law should do all it can to give the masses more leisure, a more complete education, better opportunities, and a fair share of the profits. It is a shame to our christianity and our civilization for our social system to provide and expect that one man at seventy years of age should be lord of many thousands of dollars, while hundreds of other men, who have made as good use of their talents and opportunities, lean on charity for their daily bread.

"Of course there must be irregularities, but the best minds and hearts of the land should give themselves to the work of changing this gross injury, this appalling irregularity. I feel sure that the readiest way to turn public thought and effort into this channel is for the workingmen to organize a political party. No social question ever gets fearlessly treated here until we make politics turn on it. The real American college is the ballot-box, and on questions like this the political party is the surest and readiest, if not the only way, to stir discussion and secure improvement.

"If my name will strengthen your movement, you are welcome to it. Allow me to add, though working for a large vote, if we fail, we should not be discouraged by a small one. Last year's experience shows your strength, and the anti-slavery movement proves how quickly a correct principle wins assent if earnest men work for it.

"Yours, truly,
"WENDELL PHILLIPS."

MEMPHIS.

A Negro Bully Killed—An Accident, a Double Homicide, a Murder, an Assassination, a Dangerous Shooting Affray, and the Meeting of the Tennessee Supreme Court with A. O. P. Nicholson as Judge.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 12.—Bully Jack, a notorious negro, was killed in Noxubee county, Miss., last week.

Dr. S. B. Davis, a well-known citizen, was drowned in Bluff creek, Miss., last week, while attempting to swim across it.

Last Tuesday night J. Q. Bowen was assaulted in a hotel at Goodman, Miss., by two brothers named Rayford. Bowen drew a pistol and killed both. He was arrested and bailed.

Frank Glassmeyer, engineer of the jail, while standing at the corner of Main and Jackson streets, last night, was struck with a brick by an unknown person, from the effects of which he died during the night. Deceased was formerly of Reading, Pennsylvania.

A dispatch from Knoxville says the Supreme Court organized to-day, with A. O. P. Nicholson, of Maury county, Chief Justice; J. B. Heiskell, of Shelby, Attorney General and Reporter, and Frank Dedrick, of Knox county, Clerk.

A negro named James Jones was waylaid in Chelsea last night by another named Barley Robinson, and shot with a shotgun, killing him instantly. Robinson was arrested.

A shooting affray occurred at Gaston's restaurant to-night between A. C. Ferguson and deputy sheriff John W. Frome, in which the latter was dangerously shot in the breast. Ferguson gave himself up. The affair grew out of some foolish remarks about beefsteaks.

An Irishman's Notion About European Affairs.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In that part of a New York letter published in the San Francisco Bulletin of the 6th inst., headed "The Fenians Again," their correspondent has taken a wrong view of the European war. Frenchmen are not to blame for the antecedents and present conduct of Napoleon III., whom they despise. Besides, in the eventful days, the Fenians again, above all people, by proposing to unite with France and England, have acted wisely; for, before the last conflict of the nations and ending of the 700 years' tribulation of the Irish race, in 1871, when the Western powers of Europe are locked in war's deadly strife, then, under the pretext of being the natural ally of Prussia, the ultimate object of Russia (to which she has so faithfully adhered every opportunity since the death of Peter the Great), will be to subjugate Palestine and Turkey; proceed with her vast armies and navies along the Mediterranean; invade Ireland; the British islands, and dictate laws to the shattered nations of Europe, who, overwhelmed by an overwhelming force from the West, must drive back this Northern invader to his future confines. As these events will shortly take place in order, they require immediate publicity.

JAMES JAMISON SHEASGREEN.

P. S.—United States journals, without respect to sect or party, are requested to copy without delay. JAS. J. SHEASGREEN.

FARMER LOGIC.

An Honest Agriculturist makes a Wretched Girl Happy.

[From the Watertown (N. Y.) Times.]

A short time since there lived in the busy village of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, a maiden who had fought the battles of life for twenty years or so. Her education was fair, she was quick to learn, apt in conversation, and intelligent. In course of time she became a waiter and chambermaid in the 'Anglo-American,' a well known hotel in the storesaid Belleville. She became acquainted with the young men of the hotel, several in particular, perhaps a little too well for her honor and virtue. A dark cloud rose upon her life just here, and now rests upon our story. She stumbled and fell. Imagining she knew her destroyer, and fixing the stigma of guilt upon one of the young men "heretofore mentioned," who had emigrated to "the land of the free and the home of the brave," she set out to discover him. She came to Watertown.

Faithfully performing his duty in a gentlemanly manner, in the service of one of our best hotels, she found the object of her search. The young man declined the honor; she begged to be excused, and declared his innocence, whereupon the grief-stricken damsel caused him to be led before a bar of justice to be confronted with the majesty of the law and to be led away to prison. There he disdained conditional offers of release, and settled down to watch and wait the verdict. Before it came, the poor girl in her grief had wandered to the house of some Good Samaritan in the Fourth ward, and there she unrolled to her friend the panorama of her past life; and was permitted to abide until a brighter future should dawn.

In an unexpected glad hour a brother of her kind friend, a farmer residing near our city, came upon the scene. His wife had passed from earth a few months before, leaving him the widowed father of five orphan children, since which time he has complained to his sister that he had experienced great difficulty in obtaining a servant who was faithful, and who would do the fair thing for the orphans. He saw the heroine of our story—he was pleased with her, and she was pleased with him. He took her to his home, showed her his farm, the house, the cows, the calves and the children, and she was still more pleased. So, on Sunday last, at the residence of the kind sister, they were made husband and wife. The officiating clergyman, knowing the facts in the case, and wishing the bridegroom to know the same, asked him a few questions. His principal reply was: "All right; if she can take care of five children, I will take care of one." The sun now shines on a happy rural home; the prison walls no longer confine an innocent victim, and "all's well that ends well."

☞ The contest between Colonel Thomas L. Jones and Judge W. E. Arthur for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixth District is growing more interesting. On Saturday last the claims of these gentlemen were submitted to a vote of the Democracy of Harrison county, and a dispatch from Cynthiana states that Judge Arthur carried every precinct, thus gaining the entire delegation from that county, numbering thirty-two. There are eleven counties in the district, six of which have chosen delegates to the Walton Convention, as follows:

Arthur.		Jones.	
Kenton	55	Carroll	8
Pendleton	24	Campbell	38
Harrison	32	Trimble	17
Carroll	14		
Total	125		61

The delegates from Carroll county are not instructed, but it is understood they are divided as above stated. The counties yet to elect delegates are as follows: Boone, thirty; Bracken, twenty-four; Grant, nineteen; Gallatin, eleven; Robertson, twelve. The number of votes required to nominate is one hundred and forty-two.

WASHINGTON.

Minister Washburne in Disgrace at the State Department.

He Was Too Hasty in Recognition of the French Republic.

The Conservatives and the Iron-clad Oath in Georgia.

How Far the Government has Interfered with the Foreign War.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

POOR WASHBURNE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Minister Washburne is in disgrace at the State Department, and he has been informed by Secretary Fish that the manner in which he expressed his sentiments at the formation of the French Republic was highly undiplomatic. The impression is that Mr. Washburne became entirely too wild, and in his enthusiasm at the formation of the Republic permitted his diplomatic character to be overshadowed by his personal views and feelings. This is distasteful to Mr. Fish, and also to the President, neither of whom had any desire to be swift in the recognition of the French Republic. They prefer to wait a little longer, to see what new political features may be developed, for they are not sure that King William will not see fit to restore Napoleon to the French throne. A hasty recognition of the French Republic might place the United States in a somewhat embarrassing position; and Mr. Washburne, it will be remembered, was exceedingly enthusiastic, and made quite a speech to the populace; and Mr. Fish wants it understood that he did not speak authoritatively, and that his utterances must not be taken as the well-considered views of his Government. Mr. Washburne, it is well known, is a special pet of the President, and the latter did not like to bear down upon him too hard, but Secretary Fish persuaded him that Washburne's utterances required to be corrected, if not absolutely contradicted. In fact, it has transpired that no decided stand was taken by our Government on the subject of the war, but that the dispatches to Minister Bancroft and other foreign Ministers were of a very equivocal nature.

THE IRON-CLAD OATH IN GEORGIA.

Hon. Sam Randall, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, sent the following dispatch to certain parties in Georgia on Saturday: "No member of Congress who cannot take the iron-clad oath will be admitted. Mr. Stephens' advice will be fatal if followed. We respectfully urge the nomination of only such as can take that oath." In this connection the assertion is reiterated by advices received here from different points of the State that the views of Judge Stephens, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, are not absolute as a measure of guidance for the nominations by the convention, and are not intended to be so by that gentleman and those who coincide with him, who are willing to co-operate with others attached to opinions more in keeping with those expressed in the telegram above quoted. It is considered certain that the Conservatives of Georgia do not intend to allow such a suicidal policy to be pursued as to nominate and elect men to Congress who will not be permitted to take their seats.

PLEA FOR EXTENSION.

Representative Taffee, of Nebraska, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, asking, in behalf of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad, an extension of the time for the hearing of an appeal taken by Samuel M. Boyd, of Nebraska, from the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in favor of the railroad. The extension will probably be granted.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Hiram E. Kelly has been appointed Collector of the Sixth district of Wisconsin.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Congressman Sheldon, who arrived to-day from New Orleans on the 8th, contradicts the yellow fever statements concerning that city, saying that a few sporadic cases only existed, and the last reported cases were two weeks ago, there having previously been not more than five or six.

THE CENSUS BUREAU

has not received full returns from any of the larger cities, but expects to receive some during the present week. Names are now coming in at the rate of two millions and a half a day.

A BIG INDIAN CONTRACT.

Bids for furnishing seven millions one hundred and forty thousand pounds of beef cattle on the hoof and three hundred and fifty thousand pounds bacon to the Indian tribes, at the agencies in Dacotah, were opened at the Indian Bureau to-day. There were eighteen bids, including two proposing to deliver the supplies at St. Joseph. The latter were rejected as not being in accordance with the advertisement. Bids for cattle ranged from $3 75 to $7 93 per 100 lbs., and four bids for bacon at 18 to 25½ cts. per lb. Joseph F. Gibbs, of St. Louis, was the lowest bidder for beef, namely $3 75 per 100 lbs., and J. W. Boster, of Carlisle, Pa., was the lowest bidder for bacon, viz: 18 cts per lb.

PERSECUTION.

The U. S. Marshal of Virginia arrested Joseph Arrundell, postmaster at Farmville Station, and brought him to Alexandria to answer the charge of perjury, in that he voted for the ordnance of secession and afterwards took the iron-clad oath. The case was continued until October. The proceedings were instigated by a man who wanted his office.

U. S. ON THE WAR.

The only official dispatch recently sent abroad relating to the war was on Friday, when President Grant was in Washington, and was addressed to Minister Bancroft; that copies of which were also transmitted to Ministers Washburne and Motley, to the effect that while we cannot act in connection with other nations, yet if our good offices should be requested by both belligerents, we should be happy to extend them with the view of bringing about a peace between two great powers with which we have traditional friendship. Our Government will scrupulously abstain from interfering with the affairs of foreign nations, if for no other reason than because it would set an example and afford a pretext for foreign governments hereafter to interfere with our own. Hence it expresses no opinion as to the merits of the war. The telegram to Bancroft was courteously worded, so as not to give any ground for doubt as to our actual position of carefully abstaining from foreign alliances as to the belligerents, while always ready to exercise the offices of friendship when they shall be specifically received by the nations at war.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The diplomatic representatives of Spain, Chili, Peru and Ecuador are now here, and an early settlement of formal terms of peace between these countries is expected.

OHIO.

Destructive Fire—Gunpowder Explosion—Four Persons Killed.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—A fire broke out in Hopkins' stables, in Pomeroy, Ohio, on Saturday night, and, extending across Mechanic street, consumed a square of buildings. The loss is estimated at $25,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Fort Wayne, Muncie and Cincinnati railroad commenced running through trains from Fort Wayne to Cincinnati to-day.

By the accidental explosion of three kegs of powder on Friday, the store-house of Lewis McDonald, at Sulphur Springs, Perry county, was completely destroyed, and Mr. McDonald, George Gaver, a young man named Priest, and a son of Mr. McDonald, four years old, were killed. George W. Gordon was dangerously hurt. Loss in property $6,000.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—George Hagemeyre, a German tailor, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head. He had been drinking.

Hon. Milton Saylor's acceptance of the nomination as Democratic candidate for Congress from the First Ohio District will be published to-morrow.

Railroad Accident in Pennsylvania.

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 12.—A terrible accident occurred to the train due here on the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad at 2:45. It had left Catasauqua but a few minutes when it ran over a cow. The rear car was thrown over an embankment, and a number of passengers, mostly Philadelphians, seriously injured. One lady had her whole upper lip cut off. Another had her head seriously cut. S. P. Coughlin, of Florence Heights, New Jersey, is dangerously injured. Mr. Jamison, of Philadelphia, is cut in the forehead. B. F. Booge, of Mauch Chunk, is injured in the head. Several other gentlemen received slight injuries.

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We have received for the Fall Trade a Large and Elegant Stock of

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Cotton is quiet but steady, with sales of 9,818 bales at 19⅝c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 2,916 bbls: the market is steady and unchanged, with sales of 9,800 bbls at $4 70@4 95 for superfine Western and State; $5@5 10 for extra Western and State; $5 15@5 60 for good to choice do; $5 50@6 for white wheat Western extra; $5@6 10 for extra Ohio; $5 25@8 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour, the market is quiet, with sales of 350 bbls at $4 15@5 80. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky is firm, with sellers at 89½c. Receipts of wheat 238,967 bush: the market is unchanged, with a moderate export and milling demand; sales of 98,000 bush at $1 for posted wheat; $1 02@1 10 for No 2 spring; $1 14 for new do; $1 15@1 16 for No 1 spring; $1 25@1 26 for winter red and amber Western; $1 27@1 33 for new amber Ohio; $1 32@1 55 for white. Barley malt is quiet, with sales of 3,500 bush, part at $1 15 for State. Rye is quiet. Receipts of corn 54,106 bush; the market is 1c better, with sales of 89,000 bush at 83@85c for mixed Western afloat and 80@82c in store; 89c for yellow. Receipts of oats 99,168 bush; the market is 1c better, with sales of 42,000 bush at 47@48c for Western; 49@53c for Ohio. Hay is dull at 90@92c for shipping and $1@1 30 for retail lots. Hops are unchanged. Coffee is firm. Sugar is fairly active with sales of 700 hhds at 9@10c for Cuba, and 9⅞@10⅛c for Porto Rico. Molasses is dull. Rice is easier at 8½@9½c. Petroleum is dull at 13c for crude and 26c for refined. Stock of grain in warehouses: wheat 1,628,926 bush, barley 107,474 bush, corn 730,622 bush, malt 160,836 bush, oats 1,215,244 bush, peas 21,261 bush, rye 56,770 bush. Pork is dull, with sales of 310 bbls at $27 for mess; $23 50@25 for prime and $30 for prime mess. Beef is steady, with sales of 70 bbls at $12@16 for plain mess and $16@19 for extra mess. Beef hams are dull at $35@37. Tierce beef is quiet at $28@29 for prime mess. Middles are more active, with sales of 215 boxes at 16@16½c for long clear. Cut meats are dull at 19@20c for pickled hams. Lard is unchanged, with sales of 450 tierces at 15¾@16c for steam, and 16@16⅛c for kettle rendered; also sales of 1,500 tierces for December and January at 16c. Butter is firm at 20@28c for Western. Cheese is steady at 5@13½c. Spirits turpentine is steady at 40c. Freights to Liverpool are firm; flour 2s 6d and wheat 8½d by steam.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the market closed quiet and unchanged. Wheat is steady, with a moderate export demand at $1 02@1 10 for No 2 spring, and $1 25@1 27 for winter red and amber Western. Rye is quiet and unchanged. Oats are steady at 45@52c for new Ohio. Corn is firm at 82@83c for mixed Western. Pork is nominally unchanged. Beef is quiet but steady. Cut meats are dull and unchanged. Bacon is quiet. Lard is quiet at 15¾@16c for good to prime steam. Eggs are quiet and unchanged.

DRY GOODS—An active inquiry prevails for all desirable and staple textiles, suited to the season, at generally uniform rates, except all Indian Orchard fine brown cottons, which have advanced ¼c per yard.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour is moderately active and firmer. Wheat is firm and ¼@½c higher, closing at 98¼c for No 2; this afternoon the market was irregular at 98¼@99½c. Corn, the market is unsettled and irregular, closing at 62c for No 2; this afternoon the market was dull at 62½c. Oats are firmer and ½@1c higher, closing at 66c for No 2; this afternoon the market was steady at 66¼c. Rye is quiet but steady at 64c for No 2. Barley is stronger, closing at $1 10 for No 2. Mess pork $26 50. Short rib middles 14½c. Lard is unchanged. Hogs are in fair demand at $9 60@10 for fair to choice. Cattle are moderately active at $2 25@7 75 for Texans to good smooth steers. Highwines are ½c higher at 84½@85½c for wood and iron-bound. Receipts for the past 48 hours: 5,980 bbls of flour, 50,715 bush wheat, 90,960 bush corn, 41,736 bush oats, 3,857 bush rye, 46,550 bush barley, 1,840 head hogs. Shipments: 6,722 bbls of flour, 38,909 bush wheat, 157,739 bush corn, 82,975 bush oats, 1,860 bush rye, 50,685 bush barley, 2,329 head hogs. Freights are dull.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Tobacco is unchanged. Cotton are dull at 18@18½c for middling. Hemp and bagging is steady and unchanged. Flour is dull at $4@4 25 for superfine; extra $4 30@4 50; double extra $4 85; triple extra $5 25@5 50. Wheat, the market is flat, with very few buyers; No 2 red fall 95@97c; No 1 $1 11@1 12. Corn is dull; mixed 68c; good white 68c and prime 70c. Oats, the market is a trifle better at 40@43c. Barley is dull and 5c lower for spring; $1@1 05 for prime to choice. Rye is dull at 60@62c. Groceries are unchanged. Highwines are dull at 90@92c. Provisions are dull; mess pork $27. Bacon shoulders 14¼@14½c; clear rib sides 17¼@17½c, and clear sides 18½c. Lard is dull at 15½@16c. Cattle are dull at 6@7½c for prime to choice. Hogs are in brisk demand at 8@10c for butchers. Receipts of flour 7,400 bbls, wheat 39,000 bush, corn 12,000 bush, oats 15,000 bush, rye 1,100 bush, barley 1,800 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—Flour is scarce; superfine $5 50; double extra $6 25; triple extra $7. Corn is firm; mixed 85@87½c; white 93@97½c. Oats, Galena 60@62c; St. Louis 58c. Bran is scarce at $1 10. Hay, prime $26; choice $28. Pork is dull; mess $29@29 50. Bacon shoulders 15½c; clear rib sides 18½c, and clear sides 19½c, ordinary hams 20@22c; sugar-cured do 24@25c. Lard is dull: tierce steam rendered 17¼@17½c and refined 17½@18c; kegs 20@20½c. Sugar, prime 13c. Molasses, plantation 25@35c. Whisky is dull and nominal at 98½@$1. Coffee 11½@18c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Flour, the market is dull; family $5 40@5 60. Wheat, the market closes dull; red $1 05@1 10; choice is held at $1 16. Corn is dull at 70c. Oats are steady, with light receipts, at 30@43c. Rye and barley are unchanged. Cotton is unchanged; middling 19c. Whisky is dull at 88@89c. Provisions are dull and unchanged, and there was nothing of consequence done. Butter, cheese and eggs are unchanged. Oils are steady; lard oil $1 17@1 20; linseed oil 97@98c. Sugar and coffee are quiet but steady. Gold 113½ buying. Exchange at par buying.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—Crude petroleum market has declined under increased production; sales of 2,000 bbls for September at 10c; 1,000 bbls, seller all the year, at 9 1-16c; October and November 9c; seller all the year 9½c; buyer all the year 10c. Refined is quiet and weak, with sales of 500 bbls each month, October and December, at 25c, and 1,000 bbls each month, October to December, at 25c; on the spot 26¼@26½c; last half September at 26c; October, November and December 25c; buyer's option all the year 26½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Flour is very dull; superfine $4 50@5 75; extra $5 75@6 50. Wheat is steady; Western red $1 32@1 33; amber $1 38. Rye 84@85c. Corn is in limited request; yellow Western 93@94c; mixed Western 84@90c. Oats are steady; Western 49@52c. Mess pork $28 50@29. Lard 16@16½c. Petroleum is steady; crude 16½c, and refined 26½c. Whisky is dull; Western corn 98c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—Flour is dull and unchanged. Wheat is dull and unchanged. Corn, white is scarce and in demand at 88@90c; yellow is active and higher 89@90c. Oats are dull at 49@55c. Rye is dull. Mess pork is quiet at $29. Bacon is active and firm; rib sides 17½@17¾c; clear rib sides 18c; shoulders 15¼@15½c; hams 25@26c. Lard is quiet at 17c. Whisky sells freely at 91@92c.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 12.—Cotton is firmer at 17¾@18c; receipts 121 bales; exports 434 bales. Flour is heavy at $4 50@6 50. Corn is quiet at 80@85c. Oats are quiet at 47@48c. Bran is dull at $18. Hay, new is dull and nominal. Lard 17@18½c. Bacon shoulders 14¼@15c; sides 17½@18½c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Beeves, with fine cool weather and a lighter run of cattle, trade is more active and prime stock is doing better. Total number of beeves for the week 7,830 head, of which 2,700 head were Texans, 6,100 Illinois, 650 Ohio, 600 Kentucky and 450 New York, and for to-day 130 cars at One Hundredth street, 75 cars at Wehawken and 38 cars at Communipaw, making 4,330 head; the cattle are scarce and selling at 16@16½c and a few at 17c; common to medium 13@14c; inferior bulls and Texans 7@11c; most of the Texans go at 10c; 200 head of 5 cwt sold at 10c; 130 head of 6¼ cwt at 9c; 190 Illinois, 7½ cwt, at 15@16½c; 290 thin Michigan, 5¼ cwt, at 8½c; a car of State bulls at 6½c, live weight. The stock all sold. Freights advanced to-day to $100 per car from Chicago and $60 from Buffalo. Sheep and lambs number 11,200 head for the week, with 10,000 head to-day. The market is steady at 4@5½c for very poor to prime sheep, and 6@8c for lambs; a few choice Jerseys at 6½c; a car of 64½ lbs Ohio sheep brought 4½c; a car of 85 lbs at 5½c; a few Canadas of 110 lbs at 6½c; a car of Ohio lambs, 45 lbs, at 6c; Canadas, 60 lbs, at 7½c; a car of State 68 lbs at 8c. Hogs number 17,808 head for the week, with 54 cars to-day; prices range from 12¼ to 12½c net; a car of State brought 9½c alive, weighing 240 lbs.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Cattle, the market is very dull; sales of 5,570 head of extra at 6½c; choice at 10c; fair to good at 7@8½c; common at 5@6½c. Sheep, sales of 12,000 head at 5@6½c. Hogs are firmly held, with sales of 3,000 head at $13 50@14 20 for prime corn-fed.

Pittsburg Live Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., Sept. 12.—Hogs, the run is heavy, selling for the best heavy at $10@10 50; medium $9 75@10; there was a fair number of sales.

RUPER'S Hotel & Restaurant

THIS Hotel, kept on the European plan, has excellent accommodations for gentlemen, and keeps constantly on hand all the luxuries of the season, [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. RONALD

HAS removed his residence to the north side of Chestnut, first door below Center st. Office, south side Jefferson, third door below Ninth st. se13d8

DR. B. F. TOMLIN

PAYS special attention to all diseases of the eye and ear, and all diseases that are peculiar to females. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of patients from a distance. Office, 157 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. au31 dtf

CANDIDATES.

Register of Land Office.

Major J. ALEX. GRANT is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the decision of the State Democratic Convention. au29 d2m

STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

SHIPPERS of box goods destined for Mobile, Galveston, Houston, and other points are hereby notified that Messrs. Whitney & Co., agents at New Orleans, positively refuse to receive unstrapped box goods. B. C. LEVI, sept10 d6 Agent of the Morgan Line.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. every day except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN .... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL .... Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M. on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES .... Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE .... Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
MORNING STAR .... GILMORE, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 13th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.
LeCLAIRE No. 2 .... BALLARD, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH .... LEW. KATES, Master,
Will leave Cairo as above on Friday, the 16th, and Memphis on Sunday, the 18th, on the arrival of evening trains.
B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and Arkansas Packet Co.
Merchants' Line.
For Memphis, Arkansas and White Rivers.
PINK VARBLE .... N. C. SELBY, Master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Red River Packet.
For Alexandria, Shreveport, and Jefferson via New Orleans.
The new and elegant passenger steamer
BERTHA .... GUS HODGE, Master. C. DEWUST, Jr., Clerk,
Will leave for the above and all intermediate points on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth street.

For New Orleans.
MINNEOLA .... MILLER, Master,
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 13th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
MINNEOLA .... W. B. MILLER, Master,
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 13th, at 5 P. M., precisely.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,
E. M. GARRETT, Master. W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
apr20 dtf FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

GREAT WESTERN CANE MILL.

AND SCANTLIN'S SEAMLESS EVAPORATOR.

Send for catalogue of prices, &c. BONDURANT, LEWIS & GAGE, removed to 142 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. se7 eodtw&wsl eow3

PORTER, AKIN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Cotton Factors,

And Manufacturers of the

Kentucky Fertilizing Company's Commercial Manures.

Cash paid for Bones. 309 WEST MAIN ST.
[illegible]

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale very cheap. [illegible]

FURNITURE.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON,

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN

FURNITURE,

Mattresses and Chairs,

Nos. 74 and 76 Main St.,

Between Second and Third, opposite Bank of Kentucky.

Parlor Suits from $100 to $500.
Bed-room Suits from $60 to $800.
Dining-room Suits from $60 to $400.
Painted Cottage Sets, latest Eastern style.
Office and Library Furniture.
Parlor Desks, new design.
Spring, Hair, Cotton, and Shuck Mattresses.
Patent Spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Sofa Lounges.
Patent Extension Step Ladders.
Kentucky Penitentiary Chairs, all kinds.
Patent Fall-leaf Extension Tables.

The whole embracing one of the Largest and Most Varied Stocks in the city, and all of the Latest New York Styles, which we offer at cost for thirty days.

se3 dlm-TuTh&Sulstp

WINTERSMITH'S

Extract Buchu

AND

PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other diuretics. It is innately superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give extract, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava---Its History and Medicinal Properties---Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the officinal part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion, and it has since been employed by others with advantage in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it in this complaint with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c. making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH: DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to effect some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefited by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I feel like myself again, and I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago. DENNIS C. HARBAUGH, 376 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement. JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, 370 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Despondency and melancholy were the natural results of this terrible complaint. I had resource to the usual remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully, MARSHALL FRENCH, 89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours, gratefully, EDWARD LANGDON, Memphis, Tenn.

mh16 deodtf

A Splendid Suburban Residence and Land for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling the place upon which he now resides, known in the neighborhood as "Glenwood." Seldom in the vicinity of a great metropolis like that of Louisville is such property offered at anything like a reasonable rate—the thriving and spreading limits of the city almost reaching the locality. This valuable property is scarcely over a mile from the present city line, being almost directly opposite the Fair Grounds, upon the Louisville and Shelbyville Pike, and joining the Fair Ground Station of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad. The place embraces twenty-five and one-half acres of rich land, finely improved, and considered one of the most beautiful places anywhere in the vicinity of Louisville. The improvements consist of a fine elevated brick residence of ten rooms, an elegant and commodious stable, cow-house, carriage-house, corn-crib, and ample shedding surrounding the stable-yard; also a good gardener's house, ice-house, ice-pond, two large-walled cisterns, and one of the most beautiful springs of fine cold water in Jefferson county. This place is particularly celebrated for its fine fruits, consisting of about

125 bearing apple trees of choice fruit;
100 " peach " " "
250 dwarf and standard pears;
Large variety cherries, plums and apricots;
A large variety quinces, gooseberries, and currants;
A large variety raspberries, strawberries, &c;
With near an acre in asparagus;

All producing an unlimited amount of the best fruits the year round. The land is new and of the best quality, producing equal to any in the State, and, properly gardened, would yield an annual income of 10 to 12½ per cent. upon the investment. The residence is embellished with a fine lawn, of a great variety of flowers and shrubs, evergreen and deciduous trees, with a beautiful front of woods pasture, well set in blue grass. Altogether, this is one of the most beautiful and productive places ever offered in this vicinity. For terms and particulars reference is made to the subscriber on the premises, or to Messrs. Isaacs & Julian, agents, in the city of Louisville. JOHN THATCHER.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Sept. 1, 1870. deodtf&w3

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to select. apll dlm

JOHN B. LEWIS

(Late of Warren Mitchell & Co.)

Provision & Produce Broker

For the Sale and Purchase of

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE,

AND

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Kentucky Whiskies,

No. 69 Second st., bet. Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1870.

For Congress--Fifth District, BOYD WINCHESTER, OF JEFFERSON.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
(Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.)

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion the first week; 80 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 70 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.
Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.
All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	6 00
Three months	3 00
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 50
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Messrs. Smith and Brown bought last week, in Shelby county, one lot of cattle from Calloway Booker, 1,400 lbs., for 7c; also, a lot from Mr. Fallenwider, 1,500 lbs., at 7c; a lot from R. M. Smith, 1,400 lbs., at 7c; a lot from Wm. McKenzie, 1,400 lbs., at 7c; 50 head from Ras and Van Jones, of Henry, 1,450 lbs., at 7c.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Another boat club at Augusta.

Fine prospects for game in Georgia.

Work on the artesian well at Memphis is progressing.

There was a Spanish bull fight at Kansas City on Saturday.

Father Ryan has returned to Augusta. He didn't go to England.

Mr. R. H. Wetmore, cashier of the New Orleans Republican, died on Friday last.

Gov. Senter and Col. Blizzard were serenaded by the Knoxvillians Saturday night.

Dr. Pendleton, of Sparta, Ga., has gone to Baltimore to establish a mill for the manufacture of fertilizers.

Hon. Joseph A. Chapline, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., judge of the circuit, died on Monday.

A couple of indignant females visited the office of the Milam (Texas) Telegram and smeared the editor's face with printer's ink.

A negro woman has been arrested in Richmond, charged with attempting to poison six persons, all negroes and inmates of the house in which she lived.

The Thomasville (Ga.) Enterprise says Mr. W. L. Bibb, of that county, has had a very successful experience in fattening hogs with boiled cotton seed.

The British ship Exchange arrived at Savannah, Wednesday, from Wales, with 2,165 bars of railroad iron and 4,370 fish-bar plates for the Central railroad.

The residence and furniture of Mr. Arthur Bleakly, four miles from Augusta, Ga., were burned Tuesday night. Loss $5,000 to $6,000, partially covered by insurance.

Cotton picking is going on very briskly in Greene county, Georgia. A larger area planted in corn this year than last, and in most sections as good as the land will produce.

A company of rangers is organizing in San Antonio, Texas. At the same place an old citizen raised by subscription $200 to ransom his son from the Indians beyond the Rio Grande.

Just one dozen babies were exhibited at the Clay county (Mo.) fair on Friday. They were all surpassingly beautiful, and the lady judges were perplexed in awarding the premiums.

Nearly two blocks of the new Nicolson pavement are completed on St. Charles avenue, New Orleans, and the stone curbing and substantial brick culverts have been completed for four or five squares.

Mr. Holcombe Harper, for fifty-five years a resident of Greensboro, Georgia, died there Wednesday, aged 81 years. In all that time he never was too sick to take his meals regularly at the table with his family.

Thirteen of the Jefferson county "Benevolent" rioters arrived, Friday night, at Milledgeville, Ga., in charge of a squad of United States soldiers, where they will do the State some service in the penitentiary for the next few years.

Josiah Thomas Walls, who has been nominated by the Radicals of Florida as their candidate for Congress, is a native of Winchester, Virginia. The negroes of Florida are in a large majority, and Walls will probably be elected.

The convention at Greenville, Tenn., on Saturday, failed to make a nomination. Ex-President Johnson, on the first ballot, received fifty-two votes and White fifty. The convention adjourned until Saturday, the 24th of September.

Moonlight racing in the streets is the latest Augusta (Ga.) sensation. The last race, between two men on horseback and three in a buggy, came off on Monday night, and resulted in a "spill" which necessitated a doctor's bill for the buggy party.

The Abingdon Virginian of Friday says: "We understood while in Tazewell week before last that 7,000 cattle would be driven from that county this season, and that two-year-olds were worth from $50 to $55, and three-year-olds $60 to $65. The grass being unusually fine, they are all in first-rate condition."

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph, of August 31, says: The first breach of promise case in Texas, so far as we are informed, was, we learn, filed to-day in the District Court of Harris county. The fair complainant claims damages to the amount of $10,000. This will be a caution to young and recreant Lotharios in these parts.

A fire occurred at Jefferson, Texas, on the 26th ult., which burned an entire block on which were sixteen of the largest business houses of the city, and which caused a loss estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000, $126,000 of which, only, was covered by insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The buildings were all new and of brick.

A Texas octogenerian says, from first to last, he has received by discharges of guns and pistols into his body, 175 shot; has both legs, collar bone and seven ribs broken and his skull cracked, is the father of twenty children, raised this year with his own hands, 1100 head of fine cabbage, 4000 large beets, beside other "craps," and can now run a pretty good quarter race.

Mr. Kelley and brother, residing near Sweet Home, Texas, were shot and killed by Capt. Helm and party, on Saturday before last, in DeWitt county. These young men had interfered with a circus performance at Sweet Home, and had shot one of the showmen. They were arrested for the offense and, in attempting to make their escape, were killed as stated.

The people of Clarksville, Tenn., will be delighted to know that the Mozart Quartette Club of this city are to pay them a visit this week, and on the nights of the 15th and 16th will give two of their delightful parlor concerts in Franklin Hall. They have made an excellent reputation for themselves in Louisville, and will no doubt increase it in Clarksville. Their *repertoire* is very choice.

The Lavacca (Texas) Commercial of August 31 says: Capt. Helm reports, of the Matagorda crimes, that the Lum gang had been dispersed and left the country. They had been killing cattle at the rate of one hundred per day, for their hides. He says he counted one thousand and fourteen dead carcasses, which had been killed for their hides. W. W. Lum, one of the gang, who is badly wounded, acknowledges to have assisted in killing three men, one of whom they robbed.

The Shreveport (La.) Southwestern, of the 1st inst., gives the receipts of cotton at that port for the commercial year ending August 31st, as 111,569 bales. The receipts of the past year were in excess of the previous year 22,813 bales, and in excess of the year 1869, 75,941. Taking the past three years as an index of the growth of trade, may we not expect still greater receipts, with the extension of railroads west, the opening of other communications and the development of the country?

The Sherman (Texas) Courier says: The dead body of Edwin Booth was brought to that place by a man named Taylor, on the 18th ult. Taylor says they were camping out together, and that he was awakened in the night by a blow on the head, and found Booth trying to kill him. Taylor drew his pistol and killed Booth. Taylor is severely bruised on the head and face. At the same time when he brought the dead body to town, he surrendered to the authorities. There seems to be no evidence in the case except Taylor's statement.

The Memphis Avalanche copies an editorial paragraph from this paper and says:

The COURIER-JOURNAL's effort to make a point by attributing to the Avalanche what we never said, is as abortive as its daily efforts to convince the public that because PRENTICE's short paragraphs were witty, its own are not generally stupid—in other words, that wit and brevity are convertible terms.

The Avalanche stabs us to the heart. With a hand weak and tremulous from loss of blood, we can only say with Sir ANDREW AGUECHEEK in the play, that "had I known him so cunning of fence I had seen him d—d ere I had fought him."

The Democracy of Indiana seem to be thoroughly organized, and to be working hard to win success. The skies are bright before them, and we congratulate them upon this fair prospect ahead. It is noticeable that, as a general thing, they have placed the best representative men on their tickets. We see, by the way, that Mr. JAS. GILBERT SHANKLIN, of Evansville, a gentleman well known in this city, has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democracy of Vanderburgh county. The party in that State have much to fight for, and they are wisely choosing the right sort of men to make the fight.

Mr. Colfax.

There are people who are surprised at the expressed determination of SCHUYLER COLFAX to retire from public life at the expiration of his present term of office. They are surprised because they know that the Vice President is an ambitious man, and would be more than glad to take one more step in the round of political preferment. But there is nothing really surprising in the expression of such a determination. Mr. COLFAX is fully satisfied that General GRANT will be renominated in 1872 and that the experiment of choosing candidates for both the Presidency and the Vice Presidency from the West will not then be repeated. He knows that either a Southern or an Eastern man will be placed second on the ticket in case General GRANT is renominated, and that therefore he has no chance whatever to have his name placed either first or last on the ticket. Hence his letter to TILTON's paper announcing his determination to retire from the field of politics when his present official term shall have expired. By that letter he has gained no little applause from the Radical press, by which he is regarded as having stamped himself as a second CINCINNATUS. But never was applause so cheaply purchased. His notification to the people that he will not again seek their suffrages as a candidate for a high position in the government of the nation, but, laying aside the robes of office, which have become a burden, will retire to his Sabine farm in the wilds of Indiana, and spend the remainder of his days in earnestly wafting orisons to heaven for the peace and prosperity of Rome—his determination to this effect, we say, was intended as an addition to the sinking fund of popular favor in which he is now held in the realm of Radicalism, and which he hopes to make available as a means of elevating him to the Presidency at some future period. He knows that military glory must ultimately stand aside in the presence of his party and give precedence to civic renown, and he hopes to win then that opportunity which his longing to win now is but—

The desire of the moth for the star.

Daniel's Time of the End.

Every time there is a comet, an eclipse, an earthquake, or one of those big wars which are popularly supposed to make ambition virtue, we are called upon to read and admire in the newspapers any number of articles touching the probable bearing of the event on the fulfillment of prophecies as recorded in the sacred Scriptures. The war in Europe has started the Church Union a-going in this line. Taking DANIEL's "seven times" as beginning at the birth of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, and as divided into two equal periods of 1,260 years, it ends the first period at about A. D., 603 to 615, and the second at A. D. 1863 to 1875. The same persecuting power, typified by DANIEL's "little horn" and by the "ten-horned beast," the "false prophet," and the "harlot" of the Apocalypse, is to close its career at the end of the second period. Recapitulating the stirring events in Europe, it adds that "but one feature, the conversion of the Jews, remains to complete the verification of the theory of the great commentators, that the decade in which we are living is at the close of the great prophetic period, and the beginning of DANIEL's time of the end." Things were explained pretty much in the same way during the late war in this country. That little coolness between the two sections was to end in a general knock-down-and-drag-out, between all the nations of the earth, somewhere in the valley of the Mississippi, and then—the Millennium. But from some cause or another, which has never been satisfactorily explained, the South and North were the only parties named in the programme that put in an appearance at the appointed time, and the thing fell through. This, with the help of the dozens of other instances of the same sort, should teach the religious press that it is worse than a waste of time to attempt to force the scriptural prophecies and foreshadowings to dovetail with the events of our time.

☞ The chaplain of the New Hampshire penitentiary declares that not a single printer has been in that prison during the nine years of his connection with it. The fact of the business is, every printer on a daily paper has in his composing-room a penitentiary of his own, and hence he has no inclination to patronize anybody else's.

☞ The Rev. M. J. CRAMER, another brother-in-law of the President, has been appointed Minister to Belgium. And now, if the President has any more brothers-in-law that want position, let him bring them on. The country has about made up its mind to swallow the whole inexhaustible crowd.

☞ Just before the recent Republican State Convention of New York, the lamented GREELEY placed himself "in the hands of his friends." His friends solemnly accepted the sacred trust and quietly laid the great agriculturist and philosopher upon the shelf.

☞ The Mobile Register of last Saturday contains not one line in reference to the COURIER-JOURNAL! This is unquestionably the most remarkable journalistic phenomenon of modern times.

☞ The Round Table speaks of the Empress EUGENIE as "queen of the *demimonde*" and "a demirep." We have here the Round Table; but, alas! where are all the Knights?

☞ MACREADY, the retired English actor, is now writing *his* reminiscences of the late CHARLES DICKENS.

What! will the line stretch out to the crack of doom?

☞ The Dutch call JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY "Mynheer MOTELL." The Administration calls him home.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Special Notice.

The $50 suit offered by J. M. Armstrong, 122 Main, to the youth under sixteen years of age who may be awarded the premium in the riding ring at the fair, will be awarded on Thursday, the 15th, instead of Friday, the 16th, as announced.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Three Dyspeptics.

Here is an extract from a letter received by Messrs. Drake & Co., Nov. 2, 1869: "Three friends met one day in the latter part of last September in the rotunda of the Astor House. Your correspondent was one of the three. We were all suffering from the 'national disease'—indigestion; and all agreed on one point, viz.: that nothing agreed with us. We discussed medicines. One had tried blue pills, another extract of dandelion, another almost every variety of purgatives. In fact, we had made apothecaries' shops of our insides; but nothing had done us any good. I said I wondered if your Plantation Bitters would help us any. After some talk we concluded to try it, and meet again at the same place that day month to compare notes. We did so. It was a jovial meeting, I can tell you. We scarcely knew one another. Each had gained flesh; each reported a good appetite, sound sleep, an easy stomach and a regular habit of body. The change was marvelous. It was agreed to report the facts to you, and I was appointed to make this communication. You can publish it if you choose, and refer all skeptics for particulars to

"Yours truly, ALBERT W. SHAW,
"540 Downing street, New York."

Sea Moss Farine from pure Irish moss, for blanc mange, puddings, custards, creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

the world's great remedy for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, and all affections of the Lungs and Throat.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Southern Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the merchants and druggists now in our city buying their fall stocks to the advertisement of Dr. Wintersmith's very valuable family medicines. They are very popular wherever they have been sold, generally superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No patent medicines have ever before achieved so great a success in the same space of time. They are prepared with great care and skill by an eminent chemist of long experience. For sale by all of our wholesale druggists, and are recommended and prescribed by our leading physicians.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

What?

Yes, samples of Sweet Sixteen, at No. 5 Masonic Temple.

Ladies

are invited to examine Sweet Sixteen at No. 116 Fourth street.

Can

see the beauty of the new French preparation, Madame De Hues' Sweet Sixteen, at Filthes, free of charge.

Do

you wish to secure the charming enamel, Sweet Sixteen? Then go to Domeck's, 106 Fourth street.

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks, and save the loss on packing boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place, D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

150 Ladies Refused.

A small advertisement stating we had some new and beautiful designs in balmoral yarn enabled us to sell all we had. The purchasers advertised it, and we have had to turn away a host of ladies. We now have a fresh supply. Stocking Factory, 148 Market street. sept12 o3

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented *India-Rubber Trunk Shield*, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

The White-Haired King

who offered millions for a new pleasure, would have assigned the reward to Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, because it would have enabled him to renew in his silver locks their youthful glory. The Vitalia is clear and has no sediment. It does not stain the skin, but will color the hair in a very few applications.
Sold by all druggists. se 12—eod3t

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY at the New York Store, 50 Cloak and Dress makers. None but competent hands need apply.

S. BARKER & CO.,
se6 dtf 109 and 111 Fourth st.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

REMOVAL.

Pyne & Creighton have removed their House-furnishing warerooms to No. 146 Market street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth, and are opening the largest and finest stock of House-furnishing goods to be found in the city. They will be pleased to see all of their old customers and friends. se10 d4

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Lithgow & Co., warning persons from using the "*Wallace Patent Grate*," except through them.

This grate has been thoroughly tried, and its reputation is fixed. It is conceded to be the best in use.

We observe they offer fairly; promising if any are bought and parties are not satisfied with it, they will take it out and put in any other without charge. This is business, and secures any one from making a mistake. au26-dtf

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk, encased in them, may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, were he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor,

is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at
J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,
No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.
je5eodtf

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept13 deodlyr

If you want a trunk that you can throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

MARRIED.

REED—QUICK—On Sunday morning, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. S. Scobee, Mr. HENRY G. REED to Miss MARY E. QUICK, all of this city.

DIED.

DUNCAN—On Monday evening, Sept. 12, 1870, at five minutes before 5, of pneumonia, VIRGIE LINN, daughter of W. J. and Laura W. Duncan, aged 3 years, 10 months, and 15 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Walnut street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Baltimore, Washington, and Cincinnati papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

VETTER—The funeral of Capt. J. M. VETTER will take place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Eberhard, north side of Broadway, third door above Jackson street, at 4 o'clock P. M. Sept. 13. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TO THE LADIES.

MISS DORA SCHULZ,

Having just returned from France, where she purchased the choicest stock of Goods for Fall and Winter ever brought to this city, will open TO-DAY

Shawl Suits.

The latest style costume for the fall, from $12 to $15.

Ladies' Ready-made WhiteWear.

Real Black Thread and PointApplique Lace Flounces.

Real Point Applique Lace Points.

The Latest Styles in Rich

Lace Waist, Lace Collars, and Lace Handkerchiefs.

500 doz genuine French Corsets very cheap at

DORA SCHULZ'S,
se15 d1w 103 FOURTH STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Tainted Atmosphere.

Malarious fevers are most prevalent in the fall. Heavy and unwholesome exhalations then arise from the earth, and the great disparity between the temperature of day and night predisposes the system, enfeebled by the summer heats, to epidemic diseases. The secretive organs, the liver especially, are apt, at this period of the year, to become inert and sluggish, and all the bodily powers require renovation. The best, indeed the only, protection against the morbid influences of the season, is a wholesome medicated stimulant. Pre-eminent among the restoratives of this class, and, indeed, foremost among the remedial and preventive medicines of modern times, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its reputation is coextensive with the Western Hemisphere; it has been a standard article for twenty years; its sales (as may be ascertained by the revenue returns) are far larger than those of any other proprietary preparation on this continent; and the testimony in its favor embraces letters of approval from the most distinguished members of all the learned professions and from well known residents of almost every city in the Union. These are its credentials. To state what it is doing to prevent and assuage the sufferings of the human family would require more space than can be given to the subject here. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the weak and emaciated, the desponding, the broken down, find in its renovating and regulating properties a sure and immediate means of relief. It is a pure vegetable specific at once safe and potent, and for which the wholemateria medica affords no substitute. se10 eo 1&w1

ROSADALIS, for All Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder.

WILSON, N. C., Aug. 3.

I hereby certify that I was cured of a chronic affection of the Kidneys by the use of one bottle of Rosadalis, and therefore advise others suffering with the Kidney Disease to try the Rosadalis. R. D. ALLEY.

BALTIMORE, MD., Aug. 26, 1869.

PROPRIETORS ROSADALIS—Gents: By the use of 3 bottles of your invaluable medicine, Rosadalis, I was effectually cured of an obstinate affection of the skin, contracted in the army. Yours truly,
C. A. DENNIS,
se5 deod2w 162 South Charles street.

THIRTY DEADLY POISONS,

according to the "Journal of Chemistry," are sold in this market to change the color of the hair. The "Medical Gazette" says that they are worthless as dyes, and that their sale is a "CRIME." The proprietors **dare not submit them to chemical analysis.**

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,

on the contrary, has been analysed by Professor Chilton, the great analytical chemist, and pronounced ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS, as well as efficient. See his WRITTEN CERTIFICATE AT CRISTADORO'S, Astor House, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. au15 deod&weowlm

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. jy31 eodly

MRS. CYRENE SMITH'S

Abdominal Corset Supporter,

Patented April 27, 1869.

ESPECIALLY adapted to the treatment of the various displacement of the uterus and relaxed state of the abdominal parts.

Send for circular or call on Mrs. CYRENE SMITH, at No. 376 West Jefferson st. se13 d6*

Kentucky State Lotteries!

AUTHORIZED by the Legislature.—Drawings of Monday, Sept. 12, 1870:
KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS 531.
19, 69, 63, 25, 54, 59, 40, 53, 26, 35, 1, 73, 9, 56.
KENTUCKY CLASS 532.
9, 12, 46, 11, 18, 10, 56, 62, 47, 59, 44, 50.
Office No. 65 Third street, near Main. Address orders for tickets and circulars to GEO. WEBSTER, Postoffice Drawer 135, Louisville, Ky.

—ESTABLISHED 1833.—

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,

1,204 FRANKFORD AVENUE,
ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,
Manufacturer of exclusively first-class

CARRIAGES!

NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting Quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, &c., suitable for private family and public use. Also, Hearses of most modern styles and finish.
Designs and prices furnished when desired.
Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.
Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works.
Orders receive prompt and personal attention.
All work warranted. se13 dlm

J. L. DEPPEN,

Merchant Tailor, Clothier, and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

N. E. Cor. Fourth & Market Streets.

I HAVE just returned from the East, where I selected with the greatest care my fall and winter stock, consisting of Beavers, Overcoatings, Coatings, Suitings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Vestings of all shades and colors. As to price, style, and quality, I can compete with any house in the country. A fit I guarantee, as my cutters are men of experience, and stand at the head of their profession. In Furnishing Goods, I have a fresh line throughout, and can suit all tastes and desires. In Clothing, I offer superior inducements. Every garment in my house is of my own manufacture, and they all bear the minutest inspection before being placed in stock. se11 d6

GREAT REDUCTION —IN— COAL!

MAURICE POWER, now with JOHN McCLOSKEY, No. 55 Third street, bet. Main and Market, takes this method of informing his friends that coal has been greatly reduced in price, and that he will sell as low as the lowest. Call and see him. se11 d6&6w

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd

EIGHTH STREET, between Walnut and Chestnut, respectfully announce to the public that they will do every description of Plain and Ornamental Needlework at moderate prices, and solicit the patronage of the community. This is the only means they have, except private donations, to support their very large and constantly increasing household. se10 d1w

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO.

WILL ON

Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 13 and 14,

MAKE A

Special Offering

OF

100 BALES

4-4 Heavy Brown Sheetings

At 11½c; weight 2.85.

100 BALES

4-4 Full Stand'd Brown Sheetings

At 12½c.

In connection with the opening of a large and complete stock of

Black and Colored Silks, Dress Goods, Plaid and Striped Poplins,

Hosiery, Underwear, Embroideries, and Laces.

Also an unusually large line of

WOOLENS,

Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Jeans,

At the LOWEST PRICES.

We are now prepared to offer special inducements to cash and short-time buyers.

101, 103 & 105 West Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

se12 d3

MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F. Notice.

Officers and members Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 2: You are hereby notified to meet at your hall this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the consideration of the proposed amendments to the by-laws. By order of the Lodge.
JOHN B. SARLES, Secy.

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar will meet in stated conclave, at the asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock.
J. M. S. McCORKLE, Recorder.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The officers and members of Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M. are hereby notified to meet at their hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 13, 1870, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our late brother WM. K. THOMAS. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.
By order of W. H. MEFFERT, W. M.
J. ALLEN PORTER, Sec'y. se12 d2*

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railway Company are hereby notified to assemble at the Galt House, in the city of Louisville, on Thursday, Sept. 15, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Nine Directors, in accordance with the provisions of the fourth section of the act incorporating said company. A full and general attendance of the subscribers is earnestly requested.

Lyttleton Cooke,	Wm. Miller,
W. George Anderson,	Harrison D. Taylor,
John T. Moore,	Gano Henry,
F. S. J. Ronald,	W. E. Warfield,
John M. Robinson,	S. F. McKee,
B. DuPont,	A. M. Young,
Geo. Ainslie,	J. G. Whitlock,
Gavin H. Cochran,	John P. Campbell,
Warren Mitchell,	J. A. McKenzie,
L. M. Paine,	E. R. Weir,
E. D. Standiford,	Jonathan Short,
Alanson Moorman,	John Kittinger,
Dr. S. A. Foss,	W. W. Marvin,
Henry J. Craycroft,	D. C. Buell,
H. K. Pusey,	A. S. Thompson,
A. M. Robinson,	Joel Curd,
James Thompson,	B. D. Brown,
O. C. Richardson,	P. A. Stiller,
James A. Chick,	H. E. Beckham,
Samuel Wrather,	J. E. Miller,
Samuel Dent,	Oscar Holt,
John B. Bruner,	T. A. Wall,
Thomas Adkinson,	Fenton Simms,
Frank Fraize,	Mark Smith,
David R. Murray,	Lock Humphreys,
John Dean,	Jabez Bingham,
Wm. J. Robertson,	M. S. Coy,
James Stephens,	Wm. Campbell,
Henry D. McHenry,	Geo. W. Williams,
R. S. Mosely,	Minor E. Pate,
Wm. C. Chapman,	Wm. Sterrett,
Dr. John E. Pendleton,	James W. Lander,
James W. Willis,	James Mason,
Alfred T. Hines,	Stephen Vowels.
O. P. Johnson,	

se5 d10

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 31, 1870.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
au31 d18 W. RANNEY, Secy.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the annual meeting, for the election of Directors, will be held at the bank on Monday, the 3d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. [au4 dtd] JAMES H. HUBER, Cashier.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

NOW receiving and opening a large and well assorted stock of FALL and WINTER Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Shawls, Varieties and Notions, Underwear, &c., including everything in our line, all of which we offer at lowest possible rates, and to which we invite the attention of the city and country merchants.

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN,
se8 dtf Opposite Louisville Hotel.

HALL, SEMPLE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Agricultural Implements

AND

COUNTRY HOLLOW-WARE

of new and improved patterns.

Skillets, Ovens, Odd Lids, English and French Pots, Wash Kettles, Dog Irons, &c.

Office 211 Main st., LOUISVILLE, KY.
se6 TuTh&Sa2m

FLOYD STREET PLANING MILL.

J. DIXON BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames,

BRACKETS, PACKING BOXES & FLOORING,

Rough and Dressed Lumber of All Kinds.

Office and Mill, Floyd Street, One Square North of Main.

Wareroom, No. 12 West Main St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. se1 TuTh&Sa3m

SOUTHERN COFFEE STAND

(Sign of the Red and White Star,)

No. 156 Jefferson, bet. Fourth & Fifth.

HAVING refitted and refurnished my house in the very best style, I am now prepared to accommodate the public with meals, served in the choicest style of the culinary art, from 5 o'clock A. M. to a late hour at night.

Game of all kinds in its season, and all the delicacies and luxuries of this and other markets.
se6 d12 DAVID CLARKE.

CHEAP LACE STORE,

103½ FOURTH ST.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF **Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Muslin Edgings and Insertions, Lace Riviere.**

Also, to Close Out, at Cost Price, a Lot of **BLACK LACE SHAWLS, Black Lace Flounces, Muslin Curtains at 60 and 75c a Yard.**

—AT—

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'.
au7

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale!

GOLD and Silver Watches, Smith & Wesson's and Colt's Revolvers, Derringer Pistols, &c., at about one-half usual retail price, at HAGAN'S Broker's Office, 114 Third street. se5 dlm

Caution.

HAVING bought the exclusive right to the Wallace Patent Grate for the south, all persons are warned against manufacturing, buying or using the same, except through us. Parties violating will be prosecuted.

Perhaps no invention has contributed more to comfort and economy than the Wallace Patent Grate. We guarantee it the best Grate in use, and challenge the grate-making world to equal it. It costs very little more than the ordinary grate. Let every one look at it before introducing others. Any person buying them, and not proving satisfactory, we will tear them out and put in any other they may prefer at our expense. J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,
au8 dtf Third and Main.

Notice to All Persons Interested in the Navigation of the Ohio River.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company being authorized by act of Congress to construct a bridge across the Ohio river at Parkersburg, West Virginia, find it necessary to place timber trestles or false works in the channel for the purpose of erecting the superstructure of said bridge.

This is to give notice that on and after the 4th of this month the channel span next the Virginia shore will be obstructed by the false works for that span. The other channel span, next the Ohio shore, will be left open until this one is cleared.

All boats, rafts, and coal floaters warned to make for the channel span on the Ohio side.
JAMES L. RANDOLPH,
Chief Engineer Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
se8 ThSa&Tu13

Notice.

I WISH to call the attention of my friends to the fact that I have dissolved my connection with the house of Messrs. Porch, Cooke & Bryant, and connected myself with the Silk and Fancy Goods house of Pittman, Berry & Co., No. 365 West Main street, where I shall be happy to wait on all my old friends.
se9 dlf C. F. BILLINGSLEY.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1870, to execute the following work:

To construct catch-basins at the intersection of Eleventh cross and High streets.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Sept. 10, 1870. se11

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of D. McPherson, Secretary Board of Trustees, corner of Walnut and Center streets, until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, Sept. 17, for the various materials and labor required in the erection of a school-house in the Fourth ward.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. J. Clarke, Architect, Weisiger block, Fourth street, between Green and Walnut.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the propositions.
GEO. A. SCOTT,
A. DUVALL, Sr.,
J. T. MURRAY,
W. R. KINNEY,
C. O. SMITH,
se9 dtd Building Com. Board Trus. P. Schools.

Proposals

FOR executing the graduation (including half a mile tunneling), bridging, and masonry, and for the supply of materials upon the Knob Division of the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway, will be received at this office until October 1, 1870.

Plans, profiles, specifications, approximate estimates of amount of work may be seen, and blank bids obtained, by application at this office on or after Sept. 15, 1870.

All proposals must be directed to George Lyman, Secretary, marked "Proposals for Knob Division."

No bids will be received after October 1, at 12 M. By order of the Board of Directors.
au31 dtd R. J. DUKES, Chief Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to execute the following work, viz:

To improve a part of Ward street, from the west side of Fifth street to the west side of the second 20-foot alley between Fifth and Sixth streets, by grading, curbing, sub-paving and macadamizing.

To improve a part of Nineteenth street, from the north side of Main to the south side of Bank street, by grading, curbing, sub-paving and macadamizing. To be constructed by squares.

To improve a part of Twentieth street, from the north side of Main to the north side of Rowan st., by grading, curbing, sub-paving and macadamizing.

To improve a part of Nineteenth street, from the south side of Madison street to the north side of Chestnut street, by grading, curbing, block paving the gutters, and paving the carriage-way of the same with McAdam pavement.

To improve a part of an alley, from the west line of the second 20-foot alley between Fifth and Sixth streets to the east line of Sixth street, and between Kentucky and York streets, by grading and block paving.

To improve a part of Duncan street, from Seventeenth street to Bank street, by grading, curbing, sub-paving and macadamizing.

To improve a part of Columbia street, between Rowan and Duncan and Bank streets, and between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and 195 feet north of Rowan street, by grading, curbing, sub-paving and macadamizing.

To dig and wall a well south side Jefferson street, 150 feet east of Twentieth or Montgomery street.

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Jefferson street, between Nineteenth street and Twentieth or Montgomery street, by grading, paving, and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve a part of an alley from Seventh to Eighth street, and between Broadway and York sts., by grading and block paving.

To improve a part of Cawthon street, from the west side of Seventh to the east side of Ninth street, by grading, curbing, sub-paving and macadamizing.

To grade and block pave the alley from first north and south alley west of Twelfth to second north and south alley west of Twelfth street, and between Madison and Chestnut and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

To improve a part of an alley from Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets, and between Chestnut and Madison streets, by grading.

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Sixth cross street, between Montgomery and High streets, by grading, paving, and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Duncan street, between Fifteenth street and Lytle street, by grading, paving, and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve the alley from Floyd to Preston street, and between Jefferson and Market streets, by regrading and repaving with block pavement.

To improve the alley from the east side of Brook street to the west side of Floyd street, and between College and Breckinridge streets, by grading and paving with block pavement, being the first alley south of College street.

To improve the alley from the west side of Floyd street to the east side of Brook street, and between Market and Main streets, excepting — feet on each side for sidewalks; said alley to be reconstructed by grading and paving with block pavement.

To improve the first alley south of Chestnut street, running west from Third street 236 feet to and across a 20-foot alley, and between Third and Fourth sts.; shall be reconstructed by grading and paving with block pavement.

To improve Webster street from the north side of East Main street to the south side of Washington st., by grading, curbing, sub-paving, and macadamizing.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Main street, between First and Second streets, by regrading, recurbing, furnishing with metal gutters, and repaving.

The above work to be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 14th day of Sept., 1870. If permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Sept. 8, 1870. se9

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M., Sept. 21, at Charleston, W. Va., and until 12 M., Sept. 28, in Richmond, Va., for the construction of about 2,000 linear feet of Howe Truss bridging, in spans ranging from 50 to 180 feet, on the line of the C. & O. R. R., between the Falls of Kanawha and the Ohio river.

Bids will be received for all or part of the above.

Specifications may be had on application to W. A. Kuper, Pr. Ass't Engineer, Charleston, W. Va.

Also, at the same times and places, for the graduation, &c., of a section on New river, about 37 miles above its mouth, including a tunnel 1,800 feet in length.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.
H. D. WHITCOMB,
au26 discl7exSu Chief Engineer.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Bondurant, Lewis & Gage is this day dissolved by mutual consent, F. N. Lewis and O. S. Gage retiring from the firm. The business of the old firm will be settled by J. D. Bondurant. All parties indebted to them are requested to call and settle.
J. D. BONDURANT,
F. N. LEWIS,
Louisville, Sept. 1, 1870. O. S. GAGE.

J. D. BONDURANT will continue the Agricultural and Seed business in all its branches at the old stand, No. 141 West Main street, between Fourth and Bullitt, where will be found a full stock of the latest improved Implements and Machinery, Field Seeds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c. J. D. BONDURANT.
Louisville, Sept. 1, 1870.

IN retiring from the firm of Bondurant, Lewis & Gage, it gives us pleasure to bespeak for the new the same liberal patronage extended to the old firm.
F. N. LEWIS,
se11 d8 O. S. GAGE.

Dissolution.

THE firm of J. Enders & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. A. Wheeler withdrawing from the firm.
J. ENDERS,
A. A. WHEELER.
August 13, 1870. au18 deodlm

Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of J. Enders & Co., and will continue the business of building all kinds of first-class carriages at the old stand, No. 63 Jefferson, bet. Second and Third streets.
J. ENDERS,
STEPHEN SEVERSON,
G. W. CONWAY.
August 13, 1870. au18 deodlm

DRY GOODS.

Shawls and Cloaks.

25 CASES 85x85 Check and Plaid Shawls;
15 " 40x40 " " "
15 " 47x47 " " "
10 " 63x63 Plain " "
10 " 68x136 " " "
10 " 72x72 " " "
10 " 72x144 " " "
5 " Black Cashmere "
5 " Colored " "
2 " Broche "
15 " Gents' All-Wool "
500 Ladies' Cloaks;
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Skirts.

10 CASES Plain Felt Skirts;
10 " Stamped " "
5 " Embrid'd " "
3 " Velvet trimmed Felt Skirts;
10 " Misses' " "
15 " Balmorals;
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se11 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Quilts.

5 CASES Honeycomb Quilts;
3 " Bates "
3 " Marseilles "
10 bales German Wool Spreads;
5 " All-Wool "
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se11 70 and 72 Sixth street.

INSURANCE.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.,

ORGANIZED A.D. 1810.

Assets over - - - - - $2,500,000

BESIDES the ordinary Policies, the above Company has authorized us to insure Landlords against Loss of Rents, also to cover Dwellings and Farm Property against all damage by lightning.

Dwellings taken at very lowest rates for a term of years.
HARBISON & KOGERS, Agents,
au28 dlm 135 Main st.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. PLATT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

IS now permanently established in Louisville, and will be reopened on the 5th day of September next. Circulars can be obtained upon application at the residence of Mrs. Platt, on Broadway.
jy16 tf

B. B. Huntoon's School for Boys

WILL reopen on Monday, Sept. 5, at 377 Sixth street. Terms $80 a year, payable quarterly in advance. Special attention given to fitting boys for college. au17 dlm

Hocker Female College,

LEXINGTON KY.

THIS large and successful institution will begin its second session on

Monday, September 12, 1870.

In its eligible site, its capacious and elegant building, and able Faculty Hocker College offers superior advantages to those seeking a thorough intellectual, moral, and aesthetic education for their daughters. Terms moderate. For catalogues and further information address
J. M. HOCKER, Proprietor,
au1 dtf or ROBT. GRAHAM, A. M., President.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, French and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st st., New York, will commence its 14th year Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st street. au15 dlm

NOBLE BUTLER'S SCHOOL,

Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth.

WILL be open on Monday, September 5. Fee—$2 per term of twenty weeks, payable one-half at the beginning and one-half at the middle of the term.
au15 d2

Ursuline Female Academy,

Situated on the corner of Chestnut and Shelby sts.

THIS school will commence the 1st Monday in Sept. In the institution are taught all the higher and lower branches of the English and German languages, as also French; vocal and instrumental music on the piano, guitar and other. The pupils are taught plain and fancy needlework, plain sewing, knitting, crochet and filet work, all kinds of embroidery, tatting, raised, artificial, hair and worsted flowers, drawing and painting in various styles. The situation of the academy is pleasant and healthful. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated. The playgrounds are so fixed as to afford all possible enjoyment to the pupils. Business letters to be addressed to Rev. Leander Streber, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby street, or to
au25 dlm MARTINA BICKLAS, Superioress.

A Card.

THE French classes at the Louisville Female College (Dr. Prettyman's) recite their French lessons daily, between 12 and 1 o'clock, under the direction of that accomplished scholar and gentleman, Dr. CHARLES SAFFRAY, recently from Paris. Any young ladies, not of this school, who may desire to learn to read and speak French accurately, are invited to join the classes at the hour of recitation. Inquire of
se11 d2Su&Tu S. PRETTYMAN, Prest.

Kentucky University,

LOCATED at Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, and Old Transylvania, with 450 acres of beautiful ground, the sites of the various Colleges, which are now in full operation, with full and able Faculties, as follows, viz: College of Arts, State Agricultural College, College of Bible, Law College, and Commercial College. Nearly 800 students last year, from all parts of the Continent. Terms very low. For catalogue or other information address J. B. BOWMAN, Regent,
au13 deodtf&wt Lexington, Ky.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French & English Boarding & Day School,

FOR young ladies and children, corner Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street, New York, will reopen Sept. 20, 1870. Address as above. References—Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, of New York; Hon. John V. L. Pruyn, Albany; James C. Fargo, Esq., New York.
au8 deod2m

COLLEGE OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE above institution will open its twentieth annual session on Monday, Sept. 5.

TERMS.

Board and tuition per session of ten months	$260 00
For day scholars	60 00
For day scholars in Primary Department	40 00

For particulars, apply to
se3 dlm Brother EDWARD, President.

CECILIAN COLLEGE,

(CATHOLIC, MALE,)

ON E. & P. R. R., in the country. Boarders per 20 weeks, $160. Address H. A. CECIL & BROS. Elizabethtown, Ky. au3 d6w*

MISS ELSTONE'S SCHOOL for Misses and small Boys. This School will be re-opened on Monday, Sept. 5th, at 366 First street, between Broadway and Jacob. au25 d3w*

MEDICINES.

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists, also at all respectable saloons. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1. Or sent by mail on receipt of $1 25.

Address 619 State St., Chicago, Ill.

jy26 SaTu&Th&wly

TRADE MARK

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 395 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

A PHYSICIAN WRITES: "I would not hesitate to RECOMMEND HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT in nearly all such cases of LOCAL OR GENERAL DEBILITY, where we usually prescribe milk punch, eggnogg, different sangarees, etc., and in some cases, in the hands of a judicious physician, it might even answer a better purpose than the improper use of the different preparations of iron, or the bark, etc."

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, &c. se1 eod2w

HOTELS.

SPURRIER HOUSE,

Main & Sixth Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Refitted and Refurnished.
$2 per Day.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
se7 dtf

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad Company.

Eight per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

A LIMITED number of these bonds are placed on the market and offered to the public at the low price of eighty-five cents on the dollar and accrued interest, and may be had on application to the Treasurer of the company. No discount or commissions allowed.

The company now propose to sell $200,000 of their late issue of one million of dollars, the payment of which is secured by a mortgage lien on all the property and franchises of the company, embracing their lines of road from Louisville to Lexington and their Short-Line branch road from Lagrange to Cincinnati in all about 180 miles of completed road in first-rate running order, and in full and successful operation, and on all their equipment, and on all other property and franchises of the company. This mortgage is subordinate to previous liens amounting to a little over $2,100,000, but the whole mortgage liens, including these bonds, amount to little if any over half the cost value of the property.

These bonds are, undoubtedly, a good security and as investment for a good return of interest at the rate at which they are offered. Those wishing to secure them will do well to make early application. The bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, the interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. The principal is payable at thirty years from date.

Orders from a distance will be filled through such banks or express conveyance as may be directed.
NORVIN GREEN, President.
W. H. BRYNBOTH, Sec'y and Treas'r. se1 dlm

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Boils,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Syphilis,	Sore Eyes,
Mercurial Diseases,	Scald-Head,
Dyspepsia,	Tetter Affections,
Costiveness,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Low Spirits,
Loss of Appetite,	Female Complaints, &c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

Pareira Brava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially is it so at that period termed

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by chemist of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]

Wholesale Druggists,

279 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth LOUISVILLE, KY.,

General Wholesale Agents

☞ For sale by all Druggists.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Sept. 11, 1870.] Arrive.
3:00 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail 10:30 P. M.
2:15 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express 6:45 A. M.
12:30 P. M. Nashville & Southeastern Exp. Mail 3:10 P. M.
6:00 A. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ky. Mail 3:10 P. M.
5:00 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation 8:35 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on 12:30 A. M. train will be in the depot and opened to passengers at 9 P. M.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, Corner Third and Main streets, corner [illegible] and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner [illegible] and Broadway.
au4 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

North, East, and West

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R.

J., M. & I. R. R.

FOUR trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany and New York, via Bee Line, without change. Pullman's Palace Car through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York without change.

3:45 P. M. Columbus Accommodation.

10:20 P. M. daily except Saturday, making close connections East and West, with through cars to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs through.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the offices, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
June 1, 1870.

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.

PASSENGERS taking the 8:30 A. M. train at Louisville, upon the Louisville and Nashville railroad, arrive at Memphis at 4 A. M., and next day can take train for Little Rock and Hot Springs at 5:00 A. M. daily.

Through to Little Rock in 14 Hours.

Omnibuses take passengers direct to ferry-boat, foot of Union street.

Only route that passengers can obtain through tickets.

Baggage checked on ferry-boat. Connections certain.

Office No. 37 South Court street, Memphis, Tenn.
au29 dlm B. D. WILLIAMS, General Sup't.

Elizabethtown and Paducah R. R.

ON and after Monday, Aug. 29, 1870, the passenger and freight train will run as follows:

Leave Leitchfield daily (except Sundays) at 7 A. M.; arrive at Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. Leave Elizabethtown at 1 P. M.; arrive at Leitchfield at 5:30 P. M.
GEO. MacLEOD, Chief Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer.

Louisville and Cincinnati

SHORT-LINE R. R.

Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:10 a m	10:00
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:15 a m	5:20
Cincinnati Express, daily	4:00 p m	12:05
Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday	11:15 p m	5:00
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	6:00 a m	11:00
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	2:50 p m	6:35
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	5:00 p m	8:10

je12 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary

Established 1850, Chartered 1861

By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A speedy and permanent cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken, and at half the cost necessary under the old system of treatment. All medicines furnished, thus shielding the patient from exposure and extravagant charges for medicines. Also, agents for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions of any character whatever. Sent on receipt of price—$2 per box. A fine assortment of extra Male Safes, Bandages, Trusses and Braces for male and female always on hand. Price of Safes: Single one, $1; half dozen, $3; or $5 per dozen; sent securely sealed on receipt of price, with directions.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and sexual organs of both sexes, containing 40 large plates, cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the best method of treatment. Sent under seal for [illegible]. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge and strictly confidential. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7½ to 9½ at night. Sundays [illegible] P. M. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second [illegible], Louisville, Ky.

MANHOOD.

SENT free in a sealed envelop my valuable [illegible] on the Errors of Youth, designed as a warning and caution to young men, with rules and directions for the cure of weakness and lost manhood, by one who has been permanently cured. Send stamp and address EDGAR TREMAINE, 737 Broadway, opposite Astor Place, New York.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. — Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. — PRICE 25 CENTS.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. — Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. — PRICE 25 CENTS.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. — Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. — [illegible]

It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.

DR. LANCASTER,

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Surgery, Diseases of Women, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had great experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all Troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charge.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L's diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ja8 dtf

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Late Governor of Ky. A. T. DURRETT. PAT. F. BRANNAN, Of Columbus, Ga.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRANNAN, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

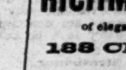
Office at 166 west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE..................KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in the Chancery, the Common Pleas, the Circuit, the County, and the City Courts of Louisville, also in the United States Circuit and District Courts in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky. se6 dtf

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,



And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja16 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja8 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mll

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 6th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOKEN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

THE

RICHMOND MFG. CO.

Now offer, to package buyers only, new dark

STRIPES and FIGURES, PINKS, and "QUAKERS" in the RICHMOND PRINTS,

of elegant design and execution, at

188 Church Street, NEW YORK.

RETAILERS and CONSUMERS wishing first-class Goods should ask for "RICHMOND PRINTS"

au30 eod3m-34p

MEDICAL.

...OOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

...Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

...ferent from all others. It is composed of the ...juices or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS, ...BARKS (or, as medicinally termed, extracts), the ...ess or inert portions of the ingredients not being ...d. Therefore in one bottle of this Bitters ...contained as much medicinal virtue as will ... in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. ..., &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country ... scientific Chemist and forwarded to the ...tory in this city, where they are compounded ...ttled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, ... Bitters is free from the objections urged ... others; no desire for stimulants can be ... their use; they cannot make drunkards, ... under any circumstances, have any but a ...fect.

...FLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

...nded for those not inclined to extreme ...intended for use in cases when some ...ant is required in connection with ...erties of the Bitters. Each bottle of ...contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in ...ner that the extreme bitterness of the ...overcome, forming a preparation highly ... pleasant to the palate, and containing ...al virtues of the Bitters. The price of ... $1 50 per bottle, which many persons ...igh. They must take into consideration ...ulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure ... poor article could be furnished at a ...e, but is it not better to pay a little ... a good article? A medicinal preparation ...contain none but the best ingredients ...expect to obtain a cheap compound ...ainly be cheated.

...the Greatest Known Remedies

...COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS ...JAUNDICE, DISEASE OF THE KID...TIONS OF THE SKIN, and all diseases ...a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or IM...Y THE BLOOD.

...following symptoms: ...tion, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness ...the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, ...urn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight ...ach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Flut...the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the ...ed or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at ...Choking or Suffocating Sensations when ...Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs ...Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency ...tion, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, ...Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden ...eat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Im... Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits. ...cate Disease of the Liver or Digestive ...ned with impure blood.

...itters or Tonic will soon cause the ...appear, and the patient will ...

... Oil, Lightning Cure ... of Pains and Aches.

...NALLY.—It will cure all kinds of ... such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, ...ilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, ...ains in the Back and Loins, Pains in the ...abs, Stings of Insects, Ringworms, &c.

INTERNALLY.—It will cure Kidney Com... Backaches, Sick Headache, Colic, Dysentery, ... Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, ...nd Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, ...Colds, Asthma, &c.

...fland's Podophyllin, or Substitute for Mercury Pill.

...ills a dose. The most powerful, yet innocent, ...e cathartic known. It is not necessary to ...andful of these pills to produce the desired ...two of them act quickly and powerfully ...ing the liver, stomach, and bowels of all im... The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or ...coholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many ... more powerful, acting, and searching than the ...rake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the ... cleansing it speedily from all obstructions, with ... power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious ... attached to the use of that mineral.

...r all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is ...d, these pills will give entire satisfaction in .... They never fail.

...es of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and ex... Costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters ...onic should be used in connection with the pills. ...e tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the ...m. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the blood, ...ngthens the nerves, regulates the liver, and gives ...gth, energy, and vigor.

...ep your bowels active with the Pills, and tone ...e system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease ...retain its hold, or ever assail you.

...ese medicines are sold by all druggists and deal... medicines everywhere.

...llect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN ...DIES that are so universally used and highly ...mended; and do not allow the druggist to in... you to take anything else that he may say is just ...s good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These remedies are sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

...ARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

...edies are for sale by druggists, store..., and medicine dealers everywhere through... United States, Canada, South America, and ...ndies.

...H. CARY & CO.

...LESALE DRUGGISTS,

... Fourth St., near Main,

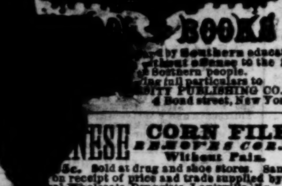
...LESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS,

Louisville, Ky.

... Tu&Su thp&weowly

...ENTS SHOULD DEMAND

That their children use only



UNIVERSITY SERIES ... BOOKS

...by Southern educators, ...without offense to the feelings of Southern people. ...full particulars to ...SITY PUBLISHING CO., 4 Bond street, New York.

...NESE CORN FILE ...REMOVES CORNS Without Pain. ...5c. Sold at drug and shoe stores. Sample ...on receipt of price and trade supplied by the ...Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky.

PIANOS, ORGANS & Musical Goods. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, Wholesale and Retail. D. P. FAULDS, ... Main street, bet. Second and Third.

CITY DIRECTORY NOTICE.

UNDERSTANDING that another attempt is to be made toward publishing an opposition Directory for the City of Louisville, and in order that the public may be made aware of the character of the concern, I would say it comes from the same person, C. K. Caron, who, last year, with the reputation of a respectable house, procured from the business men of the city a large amount of money for the purpose of publishing a so-called Business Directory. When issued it was found to be a reprint of the Business portion of the regular City Directory with a little alteration. IT PAID FOR. This community has often been humbugged and swindled by Directory adventurers, and it is absolutely surprising that they are tolerated to walk the streets.

As we publish Edwards' Directories for the various cities of the South and West, we propose preparing a Trade List of the leading Business Houses and Manufacturers of Louisville, which will be bound in the City Directories of Memphis and New Orleans. Those wishing larger space may make arrangements with the Agent. The growing trade of the Southern States is greatly desired, and we know of nothing that will give business a broader prominence as an advertisement in these Standard Works. Each subscriber to and advertiser in Edwards' Louisville Directory for 1871 will be entitled to have his name, business, and address in the Trade List free of charge. SOUTHERN PUBLISHING CO., New Orleans, Louisville, and St. Louis. RICHARD EDWARDS, Vice Pres't and Managing Director.

P. S.—As it is but six or seven months since the regular Directory was issued, it would be utterly useless to publish another before next January, when Edwards' Directory for 1871, Vol. 7, will be issued, replete with useful information. su1 dtf

INSTITUTE FOR Mental and Nervous Diseases.

THIS institution is now open for the accommodation of female patients. It is located on the Maysville pike near the city of Lexington. Its grounds are the most beautiful and attractive of any in Kentucky. Nearly fifty acres of lawn and garden, beautifully laid out in extended walks, and planted in shade and ornamental trees, will afford recreation to the inmates and aid essentially in restoring them to health. For terms of admission apply to DR. W. S. CHIPLEY, Superintendent, Lexington, Ky. J. S. WILSON, Chairman Board Directors. E. D. SAYRE, H. F. McGRATH, J. F. ROBINSON, Jr., BENJ. BUCKNER. au16 d1m

$16,000 for $1!

The Grand Prize Drawing For the benefit of the DOMINICAN CHURCH LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, will certainly take place on the 21st of September. There are two beautiful residences valued at $16,000 to be drawn. The tickets are sold for one dollar each, and can be had at the office of the Catholic Advocate, W. Scott Glore's and J. C. Webb's book stores and other places. au15 dtf

Notice to Drovers.

PEOPLE'S Sale, Feed, and Trading Stables, SAVANNAH, GA.

AT this commodious Stable I have unsurpassed facilities for the accommodation of Drovers with rooms and board one door from with all that can be desired on the part of the Drovers. Saddles, bridles, brake-wagons, buggies and harness for the use of my customers free of charge. Superior accommodations for two hundred head of stock over all others in this city. F. M. DOUGHTY, Proprietor. au1 d3m

BAKERY.

ENGLISH home-made family bread can always be found at my bakery, at 194 Market st., between Fifth and Sixth. Also, fresh cakes at wholesale and retail. au1 d3m JOHN OTTO MUNCH

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

THE Chief of the Cincinnati police is a Ruffin.

BAKER'S Nile expedition is likely to come to nihil.

NOT the shortest way to Cuban liberty—The Cuban league.

CAPTAIN COWPER PHIPPS COLES was captain of the Captain.

PENNSYLVANIA deacons are not permitted to say "by thunder."

NINE young ladies are learning to sow in the Michigan Agricultural College.

GEORGE SAND favors the new Republic. But it won't do to build republics on Sand.

A CINCINNATI woman raises forty-eight inches of hair, and it isn't her husband's, either.

SNOOKS wants to know why it is that if France needs men she don't conscript "them Bois de Bologne."

BY the time the European powers have seen a little more of Republics, they will be able to recognize them.

IT is exclusively the joke of the Cincinnati Enquirer that the French Republic, not liking him, will shed Thiers.

"SHINGLE weddings" are becoming fashionable in Iowa. They occur when the first child is old enough to spank.

THE Boston lecturer who has been trying to prove that man is a vegetable has himself turned out to be a dead beat.

A PICTURE in the Charivari represents a Zouave fallen upon a heap of Prussian corpses. "Hit at last!" he exclaims; "but I have made my bed."

THE papers are publishing a long thing from Strauss about German unity. There can be no excuse for this, unless, perhaps, Strauss can show which way the wind blows.

SEVERAL of the Paris journals say that the Empress telegraphed to the Emperor as follows: "They say in Paris that you have placed our son where spent balls fall. I pray you to place him where fall the balls that kill."

COL. FOUNT WADE, of Ashwood, near Columbia, Tennessee, one of the bravest of the brave who distinguished themselves in the Confederate army, was married at St. John's Church, Ashwood, last Wednesday, to Miss Margaret Anna Pillow, daughter of General Gideon J. Pillow.

THE will of the late John Bates, of Cincinnati, is to be contested by the youngest daughter, Mrs. Gaussen. Her share of the property was so left that she cannot touch the principal, and she will attempt to break the will upon the plea of undue influence having been used to her prejudice.

THE Philadelphia Press avers that the rumor that the Hon. Wm. D. Kelley would stump Ohio has caused a panic among the free-traders and Democrats of the State. To which the Columbus Journal adds: "The panic is not confined to free traders and Democrats by any means. There are plenty of good protective tariff men who would willingly go to San Francisco or the Sandwich Islands to avoid hearing Kelley speak. Send him to Kentucky. We hate Kentucky."

THE St. Louis Republican's New York fashion correspondent says of the last thing in pantaloons: 'Such legs! ye gods! If any youth ever appeared on high Olympus with his breeches clinging tightly to his knock-knees, then suddenly widening out to sailorly proportions, blowing about where the wind listeth, Jove would be justified in hurling his biggest, fattest thunderbolt at the seat of those pantaloons. I have wondered if women would dare wear such ugly things as Scotch plaid suits. But what a courage animates these men with queer legs! (And oh, my aint there lots of 'em who are out in the fall styles of trowsers!)"

SAYS the New York Tribune: "After the hangman had done his work and judicially strangled John Owen, the latest English victim of a barbarous law, he delivered the body to the phrenologists, who made a cast of the murderer's head. 'Professor' Donovan, into whose hands the cast afterward fell, has given to the world a report of his analysis, which he sums up in these words: 'Phrenologically viewed, this is the head of a man in whom the animal organs so far exceed in size the organs of the moral and the reasoning faculties that nothing but the hardest labor and prevention from immoral seductions could have kept him in anything like safety.' In other words, the man was morally and physically deformed to such an extent as to be unable to govern his evil propensities unless placed in the most favorable circumstances. To hang such a man is as disgraceful as to hang a confirmed lunatic."

HARRODSBURG FAIR.

Sights and Doings of Its Last Two Days.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HARRODSBURG, Sept. 10.

As your correspondent, "Vale," after furnishing you with accounts of the first and second days' proceedings, confesses himself to be largely under the influence of a big drink of "O. K." it is perhaps uncertain whether "Richard will be himself again" in time to give your readers a report of the last two days before it becomes stale. "Vale," evidently disappointed at not being selected as one of the judges on wines and liquors, wreaked his vengeance on a bottle of "O. K." which made him soar aloft so high that he has not been heard of in the COURIER JOURNAL since, and has left the public in the dark as to whether the fair still progressed or not.

Well, it is over at last. Everybody was glad when it commenced, everybody went, and everybody is heartily glad that it is over. The attendance was much larger than at any fair ever before held in this county, and it proved a gratifying success to the stockholders, as the receipts amounted to about $4,000. The stables were well filled with some of the best blooded stock in the State, and there was considerable competition in almost every ring. The decisions of the judges were rendered impartially and gave general satisfaction, and perfect order was maintained throughout.

The dinners, which were by no means an insignificant feature, were superb, and the tables laden with such sumptuous dishes as only Kentucky ladies know how to prepare. Hospitality was extended to all, and if a single individual went from the grounds hungry it was his own fault. Simply this and nothing more.

A large quantity of silverware, furnished by W. M. Sharrard, formerly of your city, was given away in premiums, but the principal prizes were in rolls of greenbacks, ranging from $40 to $160.

The premium buggy, made by Jno. Marrimon, of Harrodsburg, was sold in the ring to the highest bidder for the low price of $350. Daniel L. Moore was the purchaser.

During the evening of the last day several very amusing rings were exhibited. A special premium was offered for a pair of horses presenting the greatest contrast; also one for the slowest mule, not to be ridden by its owner. There were a number of entries in this ring, and both the riders and the mules were masked, and when they entered the ring the spectators all rose, and the shouts of laughter could have been heard several miles distant. The crowd enjoyed it apparently more than all the rest of the fair, unless it was the ring in which a handsome chromo picture was offered for the "finest tournout," single or double, gentlemen to be accompanied by a lady, and which was won by Nat. Woodcock, of Cincinnati, and Miss Alice Drake, of Lexington, Ky.

One of the judges walked up to Mr. Woodcock and examined him like he would have done a horse, patting his head and looking into his mouth, much to his discomfiture and embarrassment, but creating considerable fun for the crowd. Mr. W., being tolerably well broke, and a good-natured animal, evinced no disposition to kick, though his cheeks turned wonderfully red. The blue ribbon was given to Miss Drake and the other was tied on Mr. W. Of course the splendid horses didn't get even a "red," for

When a Woodcock and a Drake appeared
The prize, of course, could not be shared
With creatures of so low a grade,
Though *their* beauty was natural made.

We nearly forgot to say that there was no opposition in the last-named ring.

The hops at Chenoweth Hall were brilliant affairs, and the large number of visitors who attended were convinced that the young men of Harrodsburg, as hopists, are a success, and that Clark's quadrille band cannot be excelled. The amount of endurance exhibited by the ladies was truly astonishing, for their daily attendance at the Fair did not prevent their appearance at the hops, and the dance continued from dark till nearly dawn. Take it all together, Harrodsburg has not had such a week of pleasure and excitement for many a day, for it was one not often enjoyed in a little country town where railroads are unknown. E.

SIMPSON COUNTY FAIR.

An Immense Success—Seven Thousand People in Attendance—Up in a Balloon—A Dashing Equestrienne—Fatal Rencontre, Etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKLIN, Ky., Sept. 11.

The Simpson County Agricultural and Mechanical Fair closed yesterday. It was a success, and the best of satisfaction was given all who patronized it. There was a large crowd each day, and the interest manifested was unlimited. Three days are a long time to hold a fair and draw on the patience and time of the public; yet I believe the interest in our fair increased instead of decreasing. I do not believe that it will be saying too much to say, that it was the best attended and the most orderly fair that it has ever been the part of this section of the country to witness. The managers were untiring in their energies to render all happy and contented. In a word, it was no penny-catching concern; but a place to develop our progress in an agricultural and mechanical way.

To add to the interest of the occasion, on Wednesday we had a grand balloon ascension. This was witnessed by about six thousand persons. It was a sublime as well as thrilling sight to see the massive floater on air, at the signal to "let go," dart upward and upward until nearly hidden from the naked eye, and then slowly but calmly move in a westwardly direction, bearing with it a man who, from the manner in which he waived his handkerchief to those far below him, appeared totally unconscious of the imminent danger that surrounded him. After floating away for nearly a mile, the balloon gradually descended, and landed its precious freight on terra firma once more.

But Saturday was the crowning day. There were over 7,000 people present. Of the day's proceedings I will mention the entrances for the premium as the best lady rider. There were only four entries, but they performed so well that all were highly delighted with the exercises. Each lady rode with much grace and skill. Miss Byran, of Franklin, won the "beautiful" premium. She deserved it, as was testified by the congratulations she received as she dashed around the ring on her fleet steed, bearing a bouquet in one hand. She appeared perfectly reckless of danger.

The burlesque on fashion was a huge affair and afforded a feast of fun.

Just as the fair was about to close a difficulty took place between a white man and a negro, in which the negro was instantly killed. This was about the only disturbance during the whole five days.

Saturday our business houses were requested to close doors, as a mark of encouragement to our fair. With one or two exceptions, the request was heartily complied with. They objected to it on the ground that it was to benefit the managers. Poor fellows! They were not liberal enough to see that the managers had gone to a heavy expense to draw a large crowd here to deal with them during the week, and now because this request was made, they thought it intruding on their business! A. L. B.

BARDSTOWN FAIR.

Fifth Day—The Trotting—Complete List of the First Day's Premiums.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BARDSTOWN, Sept. 10.

There was not a large attendance to-day. The following is the trotting against time:

TROTTING HORSES.

Stallions, mares, or geldings, under three years old, to go one mile in harness against time, catch weights. S. P. Dorsey, of Jefferson county, wins the race. Time, 3:09.

Stallions, three years old and under four, to go one mile in harness against time, catch weights, S. P. Dorsey, of Jefferson, wins in 3:23¼.

Mares or geldings, three years old and under four, to go one mile in harness against time, catch weights. S. B. Lewis, of Jefferson, wins in 3:18.

Mares or geldings, four years old and under five, to go one mile in harness against time, according to rule: J. V. Conrad wins in 2:54½.

Stallions five years old and over, to go one mile in harness against time, according to rule: B. W. Jenkins, of Jefferson county, wins in 2:45.

Mares or geldings five years old and over, to go one mile in harness against time, according to rule: S. P. Dorsey, of Jefferson, wins in 2:40.

Stallions, mares or geldings, any age, to go one mile in harness against time, according to rule: S. P. Dorsey, of Jefferson, wins in 3:38. W. W.

The following is a complete list of premiums awarded by the Nelson County Agricultural Association on Tuesday, September 6th, the first day of their Fair. The specimens were very fine and classes all full:

Ladies' Manufactures—to be strictly homemade:
Fine jeans, Miss Sallie Brinton, premium.
Coarse jeans, Miss Sallie Brinton, premium.
White linsey, Miss Kate Deacon, premium.
Colored linsey, Miss Sallie Brinton, premium.
Plaid linsey, Miss Sallie Brinton, premium.
Rag carpet, Miss Kate Deacon, premium.
Flax linen, Miss Kate Deacon, premium.
Tow linen, Miss Kate Deacon, premium.
Flax thread, Miss Kate Deacon, premium.
Woolen hose, Mrs. D. A. Irvine, premium.
Woolen half-hose, Mrs. D. A. Irvine, premium.
Needle work, cotton or thread, Miss Helen Smith, premium.
Worsted embroidery, Mrs. Alice Wickliffe, premium.
Silk embroidery, Mrs. Alice Wickliffe, premium.
Best display of embroidery, Mrs. Alice Wickliffe, premium.
Pair blankets, Mrs. D. A. Irvine, premium.
Cotton quilt, Mrs. Priscilla Cox, premium.
Worsted quilt, Mrs. T. P. Linthicum, premium.
Silk quilt, Mrs. Josie McKay, premium.
Band bouquet, George R. Mattingly, premium.
Best display of flowers, Mrs. Nancy King, premium.
Bead work, Mrs. J. L. Norris, premium.
Italian painting, Miss Amelia Mannekee, premium.

FRUITS AND MELONS.
Apples, best display, D. A. Irvine, premium.
Peaches, best display, D. A. Irvine, premium.
Pears, best display, Wm. Johnson, premium.
Fruits, best display, Geo. W. Forman, premium.
Watermelon, R. C. Lewis, premium.
Basket grapes, Geo. W. Forman, premium.

DAIRY AND PANTRY.
Butter, Mrs. Alex. Sayres, premium.
Ham, cooked, Mrs. S. C. Beatmear, premium.
Saddle mutton, cooked, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium.
Wheat bread, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium.
Pound cake, Mrs. Alex. Sayres, premium.
Sponge cake, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium.
Fruit cake, Mrs. Alex. Sayres, premium.
Marble cake, Mrs. Alex. Sayres, premium.
Canned peaches, Mrs. M. A. Caldwell, premium.
Kentucky grape wine, Geo. W. Forman, premium.
Any other wine, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium.
Vinegar, Mrs. E. L. Price, premium.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.
White wheat, D. T. Wells, premium.
Oats, George Stoner, premium.
Corn-meal, A. M. Cartmell, premium.
Irish potatoes, winter use, L. McKay, Jr., premium.
Irish potatoes, summer use, Geo. R. Mattingly, premium.
Sweet potatoes, or yams, Will Wilson, premium.
Corn for bread, W. A. Hardman, premium.
Corn for stock, A. L. Tichenor, premium.
Corn for hominy, A. W. Cartmell, premium.
Barrel flour, John S. Hubbard, premium.

IMPLEMENTS.
Mower, Louisville Agricultural Works, premium.
Reaper, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., premium.
Reaper and mower combined, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., premium.
Grain drill, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., premium.
Corn-sheller, hand, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., premium.
Best straw-cutter, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., premium.
Two-horse plow, Louisville Agricultural Works, premium.
One-horse plow, Louisville Agricultural Works, premium.
Cultivator, A. A. Wheatly, premium.
Sewing machine, George J. Peak, Agent for "Florence sewing machine," premium.

SADDLERY.
Man's saddle and bridle, J. L. Hall, premium.

MERCHANTS' PREMIUM.
Best display of home-made goods, Miss Sallie Brinton, premium.

ROCKAWAY HORSE.
Best rockaway mare or gelding, Sam. P. Dorsey, premium.

HORSEMANSHIP.
Best rider over sixteen years old, J. C. Ireland, first premium; J. E. McCloskey, second premium.
Best rider under 16 years old—Gabee Caldwell, first premium; J. B. McGee, second premium.

PONY RING.
Best pony, ridden by a boy under 14 years old—Sam. Hinkle, premium.

MANN & IRVIN'S PREMIUM.
Best ten acres of Nelson county wheat (crop of 1869), threshed by Mann & Irwin—Lud. McKay, Jr., premium ($25 pitcher).

These gentlemen give the same premium for the crop of 1870, the result to be announced and premium awarded at Nelson county fair of 1871. W. W.

THE CREAM OF THE WAR LETTERS.

The French Soldier in Barrack—By an English Major General.

On entering the barrack-room of the Ecole Militaire I found it numbered to contain 108 men, but with only seventy-five beds, the amount of men in one company. Several of the soldiers were singing, others lying down reading. Round the room were arranged a series of iron bedsteads, each supplied with a straw palliasse, a wool pillow, blanket, pair of sheets, and a clean counterpane. During the day each alternate bedstead has two sets of the bedding, which gives a soft sofa, alternating with a hard, healthy one. Over the bed is a shelf for the soldier's kit, including a round tin soup-pan, with cover; and also a row of pegs for his side-arms and bags for his brushes. At the bottom of the range of beds every here and there was a stand for arms numbered and ticketed. Opposite to the door, at the end of the room, hung a drum. On asking one of the men what was the French soldier's load for marching, I was instantly told that it was nominally sixty pounds, French, but, in reality, not so much. Musket and bayonet from nine to ten, knapsack, full, from twenty to thirty, cooking utensils, about four. "What does the knapsack contain?" "Oh, what we like; two or three pair of pantaloons; the necessary articles for monthly inspection are two pair of shoes, one pair of drawers, a pair of pants, three shirts, two collars, two pair of gloves, two of white gaiters, three handkerchiefs, and a night-cap."

In the Canteen, which is open from day-break till 9:30 at night, I found a decent dining room for the non-commissioned officers, who live in barracks with the men. The officers, unlike the English system, do not live in barracks. In the corner, on a small counter, are arrayed glasses, bottles of wine, and spirits for sale. Every regiment of 1,500 men is allowed four cantiniers, who must be married. Four washerwomen are allowed to live in barracks, but no soldier is allowed to marry otherwise. "What," said I, "are none of the men in these barracks for ten thousand soldiers married?" "Not one. The drum-major, the master-at-arms, and the head cook may marry, but no one else." In each regiment of 1,500, about fifteen boys, from two to eighteen, are kept as children of the regiment, and draw soldiers' rations. At eighteen they may either enlist or depart, but no girls are admitted into barracks. In the kitchen I found the hot plate, fourteen by three and a half, containing eight marmites, or coppers, two by one and a half feet, each of which I was astonished to hear cooked for a company of seventy-five to ninety men. Round the room was a dresser and shelf. On the dresser were lying in heaps bread for soup cut in slices, and basins of white beans; on the ground tubs of cabbages with a few potatoes. The meals are prepared by two soldiers detailed from each company and changed every day, and the French army is thus composed not only of soldiers but of cooks. The ration is a three-pound loaf for two days, half a pound of meat per day, half a pound of loaf bread for soup, one to two sous' worth of vegetables, and the soup in which the meat is boiled. "How much wine?" I asked. "The pump!" was the answer, "but in winter we get one glass a day." "Any allowances?" I asked. "Oh, yes; in the province one sou a day; in Paris two sous to amuse himself." The fencing-room, the prison, and the police detention-room completed my inspection. The barracks of the Ecole Militaire are capable of containing 10,000 men, though at the moment there were but 5,500. The barrack squares were magnificent, 690 feet long. In one of them were several young soldiers listening to the beautiful music of the band. A cavalry stable I visited was 245 yards long, full of horses, separated from each other by balls a little higher than their hocks, and from which hung a matting of straw. The horses stood on clean litter, and the ventilation was perfect. Over each rack was affixed the name and number of the animal, and the name of its rider.

The horses are fed at six in the morning, at eleven, and at eight. In a large yard was a bath sixty yards long, in which the soldiers swam their horses, holding them by the halter. In hot weather this is done early in the morning. Lame horses are benefitted by standing up to their chests for hours in this bath. As I passed I heard a chorus of fine voices. "Oh, it's nothing," said my guide; "it's the boys in prison singing." In one of the squares was a circular manege for exercising. In a yard I found a number of Hussars leaning over stone cisterns, doing their own washing. "What do you pay for washing?" I asked. "If a handkerchief is tied to a shirt, it is allowed as a point of honor to pass as its tail, and no charge is made; but few of us possess handkerchiefs. Otherwise, two sous (cents) for each shirt; two sous for drawers; one sou for gloves." A cafe, handsomely furnished with pier glasses and marble-topped tables, is inside the barrack, and attached to it is a small shop, with tobacco, brushes, and the soldiers' simple wants.

The gymnasium of the Ecole Militaire is a large open court, with poles and beams and ropes for gymnastic exercises. One set were working their way along under a beam by unhooking ropes from one ring to another. Others were climbing a perpendicular wall by sticking their fingers and toes into the cracks and crevices between the bricks. Some were vaulting over a wooden horse or turning somersaults. One raised his foot to a pole six feet from the ground, and then, without using his hand, stood on it. They also practised the vaulting leap and somersault of the circus over eight, ten, twelve backs in a stooping posture. The soldiers under 30 are required to attend gymnasium drill twice a week.

The "D—d Dutchmen" as they Are.

Mr. Halstead writes: "Perhaps it would do some of our American Know-Nothings—the parties with slim legs, who are fond of distinguishing all Germans as 'd—d Dutchmen'—a deal of good to look upon two or three hundred thousand of those German soldiers. There is not the look of our conventional or stage Dutchman about one in ten thousand of them. Nearly all the officers and a great many of the private soldiers have highly intelligent faces. More fine specimens of physical manliness—six-footers, every joint in the right place, coat and breeches full of good muscle—can be selected from a regiment of these soldiers than from a like number of any soldiers I have seen, with, perhaps, the exception of Sherman's army as it marched through Washington after the surrender of Lee. About the German officers of the line there is a good deal of the German students' style. They have not been campaigning yet long enough to be thoroughly sunburnt, and many of them wear spectacles or eye-glasses, and their clothes are cut with that precision for which Parisian tailors have a reputation unwarranted by their achievements. They are young men, well made—hundreds of them would be sensations in a ball-room. Each of them carries (I speak, of course, of the officers on foot) an oilskin knapsack, a flask, and a water-proof coat. In this rig, with their swords in their hands, as the music struck up on the march through Pont-a-Mousson, they walked proudly beside the big boys who carried the needle-guns, stepping in perfect time with the music, which was often as magnificent and thrilling as was ever blown through the horns of war, joining the soldiers in their triumphant singing. There are sad faces among the soldiers, and pathos in their thoughtfulness, when the flurries of excitement are over, but the prevailing expression is one of the most serious and dangerous resolution. They are stalwart and hardy, round heads, eyes far apart, cheeks tawny and full, mouths square and rigged with teeth sufficient for all the hard bread that can be baked by the contractors of Germany. Their bearing is in the highest degree that of combatants. They not only outnumber the French, but are taller and stronger, and have a more deadly purpose.

Fashion the Ruin of France.

An English lecturer on the war says: "I am sorry I must give a very bad part to the fair sex. I have seldom seen that they, as a body, conduct themselves anywhere properly. In France, wherever you go, the greatest disturbance and the greatest mischief are done by the ladies. The greatest panic is spread by them. The bulk of the female population is, as it is everywhere, corrupted by an indolent existence; deprived of all sorts of knowledge, and physically weakened by an abnormal manner of living, none of them thought for a single moment that they were answerable for a great deal of the mischief caused to their country. Were they better educated, they would form better wives and better mothers. The better wives and better mothers would better influence their children and husbands, who would thus be made better citizens, better soldiers and better politicians. A sovereign would never be able to enter upon war with a population not disposed to it, and the politicians would never permit themselves to be drawn into negotiations so critical as to lead to war if they were selected from among better citizens. The Empire, the Court, fashionable Paris, with its fashionable shops selling fashionable dresses, would never have tempted reasonable women so far as to forget all that brilliancy has its dark side, enormously costly in money and inevitably leading finally to a still greater cost of lives. And when that all this is done—when France is thrown into the miseries it now finds itself in—who is it that seeks that even the honor of the country should be sacrificed? Again women, and of the highest circles. It is they who begin to talk about mediation, as if they did not know that not a single Frenchman will cease to fight until he himself, not other people, acknowledges that the country is vanquished, and that there is absolutely no hope of rescuing France from political degradation and military dishonor."

The Losses at Gravelotte—Moral Effect of Dead Frenchmen.

Murat Halstead in his last letter says: "Half a century after the battle of Waterloo there is a sharp controversy as to many of the incidents of the combat, and Victor Hugo raised a storm of discussion by the introduction of his Waterloo chapter in Les Miserables. It is not to be thought amazing, therefore, if there are disputed points about the battle of Gravelotte. One of the things talked about is a cavalry charge ordered by Steinmetz. He is said to have directed a regiment or regiments of lancers to charge up the Paris road where it passes the head of the dismal hollow or abrupt ravine behind Gravelotte that I have been trying to tell about. The story goes that there were three thousand of them put in, and that but eleven hundred came out. This sounds like a large proportion of a charging party to be destroyed, but there would be no occasion for surprise if it should turn out that the facts were as represented.

"The Prussians have been smart—as in nearly all things in this war (the especial exception is in railroad management)—in the matter of removing their dead. As a rule, they clear the ground of their own dead and wounded with surprising celerity, and are not so energetic in the disposition of the French who are slaughtered and thrown upon their hands. It would not have an exhilarating effect upon Prussian troops to march in the thoughtful mood that comes after the excitement of battle among their mutilated comrades; and it imparts to them lofty ideas of their own sanguinary power to have strewn along their path immense numbers of dead Frenchmen. The fact that the day after the battle I was for some time on the spot where the bloody cavalry charge is said to have been made, and that there were no dead or wounded Prussians there, does not prove that the statement of the destructive charge is inaccurate. What I saw would rather corroborate the story. The road was in that place bloody, though there had been a rain that would have removed a light stain. The beautiful roadside trees were skinned and splintered and battered in an extraordinary way. That the lead and iron hail of the battle storm had been poured there with the utmost fury was plain. Then there were a number of broken lances, some of them snapped by shot, and in the gutter were pennons and helmets. It is related that the cavalry terribly cut up in this charge had to retreat, and it is a question whether they did anything for the country other than get killed in her name, and pursuant to the exacting orders of the veteran Steinmetz, of whom General Sherman will have a higher opinion when he learns that he fiercely refuses to have correspondents or other civilians, or visitors of any description, about his headquarters. He says Bismarck can do as he pleases around the King's headquarters, but he will have no newspaper historians in his camp."

War Paragraphs.

THE Soir says that two Cadis have arrived in Paris, offering to the Minister of War the services of twenty thousand Kabyle horse fully equipped.

M. GANDIN, of the Bureau de Longitudes, says he has invented a machine which will throw a million of projectiles at once, so as to kill at 1,500 metres and to injure seriously at 3,000.

COUNT DE PALIKAO stated that he had reason to know that the total loss of Germans in the last four battles did not fall short of 110,000 men. He repeated this assertion several times.

A LETTER from the coasts of Hanover says that sailors there change the positions of the torpedoes sunk by the Prussians, and thus on the 15th ult. a Bremen vessel was blown up in the port of Jahde. The Prussian ships do not now dare to put to sea.

THE gunboats destined for the defense of Paris have arrived in the capital. They do not all draw the same depth of water, and some of them are, it is said, so constructed as to be able to navigate not only on the Seine, but on the Marne. It is stated that the command of these vessels is confided to Captain Thomasset, of the Imperial navy, formerly chief of the staff to Vice Admiral Jurien de la Graviere.

THE Cologne Gazette says that the Germans must give a "finishing stroke not only to the Bonaparte family, but to the French nation." The Silesian Gazette, a semi-official organ of the Prussian government, holds exactly the same language.

THE first French gun taken in the war was by a sergeant of the Prussian Fifth Rifles, of Gorlitz. The rewards he received consisted of 500 thalers offered by the Cologne Gazette, twenty thalers offered by the town of Carlsruhe, sixty thalers offered by a merchant of Breslau, and 100 thalers offered by a councillor of Posen; altogether about £100.

A GREAT number of the French prisoners had with them postoffice orders sent by their relatives. They applied to the Prussian authorities to cash them, but were told that the state of war precluded any such step. They then had recourse to the Swiss Postoffice, which instantly telegraphed to Paris to know if it could safely do so. The reply was that its interposition would be gratefully received and all payments reimbursed.

A LETTER from the Grand Duchy of Baden has the following relative to Alsace: "Considerable reinforcements have just been sent by way of Kehl, and, among others, forty-six cannons intended for the siege of Strasbourg. The state of public opinion in the French Provinces is deplorable, and the German troops have to struggle with a national fanaticism aroused to the highest degree."

M. JEANNEROD, correspondent of the Temps, says that the Prussian soldiers wear very commonly underneath their shirts a piece of sole leather, about ten inches square, which is hard enough to turn a bullet, unless struck perpendicularly, and is a very good defense against lance or saber.

THE cavalry regiment of Count Bismarck is in no way distinguished by its uniform from the nine others of the North German Federal Army; all wear the white tunic. It is the finest regiment in Prussia, nearly all of the men and the horses drawn from Pomerania. M. Bismarck fulfilled the functions of a field officer.

THE Gaulois demands that the statue of Napoleon I., which, after being displaced from the column Vendome, was set up at Courbevoie, in the environs of Paris, shall be removed within the fortifications, that it may not be subjected to outrages on the part of the Prussian soldiery.

THE French commander at Toul, to a demand to surrender, made an answer more heroic in fact than in form: "I will not surrender till my shirt-tail is on fire"—"*Quand le feu aura pris au pan de ma chemise!*"

AN OLD MAN OF THE SEA.

Extraordinary Story of a Veteran Seaman—Lord Amesbury and Boss Harrington on One of the "Undiscovered" Galapagos.

[From the New York Sun.]

John Ross, a veteran seaman, who is lodging at the Frankfort House, says that he sailed from Liverpool in June, 1858, in the schooner Belle Hope. It was represented to him that the craft on which he signed articles was going out as a tender to a whaling ship, which would be found awaiting their arrival at Honolulu. On reaching Honolulu the ship they expected to meet had sailed, but not without leaving instructions in what latitude she could be found, and ordered the tender to proceed at once to the rendezvous.

After adding to their stock of provisions, and making some necessary repairs, they bore away for the South Pacific. When they reached the place appointed for meeting the ship, nothing could be seen of her, and the captain, after cruising about for several days, concluded to return to Honolulu. When but a few leagues on their return voyage one of the compasses was found entirely out of order and the other worked very inaccurately. Thus they were reduced to astronomical observations, and being overtaken by a storm, they were wrecked on an unknown shore. The captain, Ross, and three of the crew, reached land. The others, seven in number, were drowned. The rest of the narrator's story had perhaps better be related in his own words. He says:

When we got on shore things looked pretty blue. We were almost naked, and we hadn't saved a single thing from the wreck. However, the land appeared to be exceedingly fertile, and we saw, as soon as we were able to walk any distance from the boat, that there were tropical fruits in abundance, and a copious supply of fresh water. Although we were nearly worn down by hard work on the vessel during the days of storm we had passed through, still we soon began to pick up, but

THE CAPTAIN DIED ON THE FIRST NIGHT

on shore. He had been sick for some time, and the shock of being wrecked proved too much for him. The rest of us were as strong and hearty as ever in four or five days. We didn't need any clothes, for the weather was warm and pleasant. Before exploring the interior, we scratched our names upon a piece of bark, adding that we were wrecked sailors, and putting down when we would be back. This memorandum we left by our flagstaff, so that it might be seen should any one come on shore.

We left early in the morning, expecting to be gone two days. We had no fear of being lost, as the country was open, and we could easily determine the course we were traveling by prominent landmarks. We did not see any sign of human work until the close of the first day, when, to our astonishment, we came out of the woods into a beautifully cultivated field of tobacco. Everything so closely resembled what I had seen in Havana, that I almost imagined myself in Cuba. At any rate, we felt confident that we had nothing to fear from the proprietor of the land, whoever he might be. We traveled only a short distance over the field, when we came in sight of a house, built very much like planters' residences—two stories high, with a flat roof and wide verandah. Our joy hardly knew bounds as we approached the dwelling, and saw several people engaged in different occupations about the premises. When we arrived at the house we were met by the owner, who received us kindly, and listened attentively to our story. We found him

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN,

who, from a long residence in the tropics, had grown to look very much like a Mexican. The negro servants gave us both food and clothing. We then naturally began to inquire where we were, and in what part of the world we had been cast away. We asked our host a few questions concerning our whereabouts, but were surprised to find him uncommunicative. At last he said that our case would be made known to the authorities, and that we should know before noon the next day what they would do with us. We began to think we had got into a strange country, and we hardly knew what to make of it. We were given beds in the house, and on the next morning we were taken to a town about five miles distant. There were not many houses in the place, and the majority of them seemed to be used for public business. We saw about one hundred people, who had undoubtedly been informed of our arrival, for they soon began to assemble near a large building which seemed to be used as a town hall. Here the gentleman in whose charge we were addressed them, telling them our story. After some private conversation between several prominent members of the assembly, we were informed that we had been wrecked on one of the Galapagos Islands, and that we could remain and abide by the rules of

THE COMMUNITY THAT OWNED THE ISLAND,

or, if we did not choose to do this, when an opportunity afforded we should be set upon the South American coast to shift for ourselves. It was also intimated to us that we need ask no questions; that the longer we remained on the island the more we would learn from our associates.

The meeting broke up almost immediately upon our deciding to remain, and after that I was separated from my friends. I never saw them more. I suppose, however, that they were treated as well as myself. If such was the case, they are probably alive to-day. I returned to the plantation with the gentleman who had brought me to town, and owing to my having considerable knowledge of tools was put to repairing such things as required mending about the house and tobacco sheds. From a very intelligent negro servant, who had been in England, I learned all that I knew concerning my whereabouts. He had a wonderful memory, and had gathered many facts from conversations he had overheard between his masters. He told me that

WE WERE ON AN ISLAND

about sixty miles long by twelve wide. The island was said to be one of the Galapagos, but such was not the case, for it was more than six hundred miles to the nearest of that group. He said we were in the South Pacific, in latitude ten degrees south and one hundred degrees west. He mentioned a remarkable fact which he could not explain, namely, that nearly always there was a dense fog hanging about the shore of the island, which made it almost impossible for the land to be seen at any distance. Since he had been there—nearly seven years—three vessels had been wrecked on the shores. What had been done with the men saved he did not know, but supposed they had joined the community as we had done. Concerning himself, he said that he was a cook on board one of the wrecked vessels, a small English craft bound for the Galapagos, and he thought

ALL PERISHED BUT HIMSELF,

as he never saw any of his companions after he was picked up. All he knew about the community, as it was called, was that it consisted of about 300 members, nearly all planters. A few who had trades were well provided for by the others. There were no women or children on the island, and he had never seen any there.

The climate was delightful, and the temperature even during the entire year. The plantations were fully stocked with all kinds of domestic cattle, and nothing seemed wanting to make the island an earthly paradise. A great deal of tobacco was raised, but what was done with it he did not know. He had heard that there was a snug harbor, concealed from observation, at one end of the island, where there were two or three vessels trading for the community. But where they sailed to he could not tell. From discussions that he had heard among prominent planters he had been led to infer that there were societies in England and the United States who knew of the existence of the island, and who made it their business when any of their members desired to separate themselves from the rest of the world to send them here in some mysterious way. He knew nothing of the laws that governed the community, but was certain that they were good, as he had never heard of any trouble. There were many servants on the island, and they had been brought from South America, and they knew as little about where they came from as where they were.

Now comes the most extraordinary part of Ross's story. He says that he found what had been told him was true, and that in a few weeks he was permitted to visit the town, where he met several men whom he did not know, but whose names he had seen published in England and elsewhere as

PERSONS WHO HAD MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED

from their homes. He could remember but few of them, and was sorry that he had not kept a list. He could call to mind, however, the names of Lord Amesbury, of England; John J. McIntyre, of New Orleans; Charles Medary, of San Francisco; Melvin Powers, of Chicago, and the Rev. James L. Shock and William, alias Boss Harrington, of New York. He asserts most positively that he saw these persons, and says they were looked upon as old residents of the island. Ross concludes his narrative by saying that from the first he determined to escape, if possible, and that he took every opportunity to go to the coast when the fog had risen sufficiently to permit him to see any distance from the shore. When there was no work to be done on the plantation, there seemed to be no objection to his going where he wished, and no one inquired into his motive in going to the coast. One day a small boat, well stocked with provisions, landed on the shore in search of water. The crew were Portuguese sailors, whose ship had been burned at sea, and they were making the best of their way to South America. The crew, believing Ross to be a wrecked sailor, and not being told by him that the island was inhabited, took him on board with them. He reached Lima in safety, and after much difficulty found a chance to work his passage to San Francisco, from which city he found his way to New York.

☞ A guest at Saratoga is told of who was charged $15 for washing one of his wife's dresses that only cost $2[illegible] originally.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Sept. 12.

Two cases of disorderly conduct adjudged in Police Court yesterday by payment of usual fines.

John S. Walter and Elizabeth Hatfield were furnished marriage license by Colonel W. W. Tuley, County Clerk, yesterday; also to Albert Miller and America Johnson.

Clarence Lynch, an operative in the lower rolling mill, had his hand badly cut yesterday, by being caught in the shears. The wound was dressed by Drs. Ferguson and Clapp.

Josiah Gwin, County Recorder, furnishes the following transfer of real estate since last report: John I. Ellet, to McCord, Bradley & Co., block 12 and parts of lots 13 and 14, Griffin's tract, $6,000.

The final result of the game of base ball between the Hope, of New Albany, and Pacific, of Portland, on Saturday, was—Hope, 60; Pacific, 44. The Portland boys were whitewashed on the second and sixth innings.

There was quite a serious row near the toll-gate on the Corydon and New Albany plank roads, Sunday evening. Chris. Vansiman and Joshua Gladenhill were the principal parties concerned, in which the latter was badly used up. No arrests.

The Ledger of last evening had the following items: The New Albany cotton mill will be in operation by the 1st of January. Four large manufacturing establishments have been driven away by the high price asked for real estate. Hon. John S. Davis addressed the Democrats of Mooresville Saturday night.

Officer Joel D. Smith returned from Evansville yesterday with Capt. Josiah Murray in custody. It will be remembered that Capt. Murray was indicted by the grand jury of this county for burglary last summer, and forfeited his bail by non-appearance at the following session of the Criminal Court. We understand that he deposited $500 yesterday, the amount of his bail, and left the city. The prosecuting witnesses have all disappeared.

Some excitement was created in the vicinity of Edwardsville on Sunday afternoon by the discovery of a human skeleton in the woods about two miles west of that place, in a ravine but a short distance from the road, but in an out-of-the-way place. Up to yesterday all of the bones had been found except a few. Near the corpse was found a hunting gun with the stock nearly rotted off. There was no sign of clothing to be found in the vicinity of the scattered remains of the deceased. Who the person could have been is not nor cannot certainly be known. It is thought, however, that the skeleton is the remains of a man named Enos Edwards, who formerly resided in New Albany, and went hunting about two years ago, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Some account for his death by supposing that he accidentally shot himself. It is presumed that the hogs must have torn his clothing and flesh off, and tore his bones apart. The bones were found upon the land of Mr. Gimera, stone-cutter, who has possession of the gun and the bones.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. 12.

Complaints are made about the disgraceful condition of the alley running from Spring street to Wall, between Market and Chestnut streets.

There was a great sensation on Wall street yesterday in the shape of a market-basket fight between a woman and her two daughters.

Lovers of zoological recreation will not forget the mammoth O'Brien menagerie and great moral show exhibition on Patterson's lot this afternoon and evening.

General James A. Cravens, one of the staunchest Democrats of Southern Indiana, will address the Democrats and all Republicans who will come at New Washington, next Friday, at one o'clock. On the following day, at the same hour, he will speak at Henryville.

Thomas Mears and Miss Annie Roberts, the latter of Cincinnati, obtained marriage license on Saturday, and were subsequently married at the residence of Thomas Carr, on the Utica pike. Miss Roberts was on a visit from Cincinnati at Mr. Carr's, and this is what she got by it.

Arrangements are being made for a grand basket picnic at Taylor's woods on the occasion of Thomas A. Hendricks' speech at this city. The Saturday before the election is the time which will probably be chosen for the occasion. Music, dancing, and refreshments will be on hand.

At New Market, on Saturday last, the Democratic primary election for township trustee was held, for the second time, in consequence of a tie having resulted on the 11th of June. Isaac N. Haymaker and John McCroskey were the candidates. The election resulted in the latter receiving the nomination by a vote of 87 to 44.

Many complaints are made about a very noisy and ill-bred crowd of boys who gather at the corner of Mulberry and Maple streets every day, and Sunday especially, fighting, swearing, throwing stones, and doing all sorts of devilment. They sadly need the missionary, but more particularly the police.

The largest political gathering of the campaign was at New Market last Saturday. Hon. M. C. Kerr addressed the Democracy there gathered upon the tariff. He spoke for two hours and forty minutes, during which time, notwithstanding he was talking on a subject essentially dry, the people gave the strictest attention and listened with great interest. It was conceded to be the ablest effort Mr. Kerr has made during the campaign.

E. C. Devore, Esq., of Seymour, attorney of Robert Pattison, is in the city attending to the interest of his client in taking depositions in the suit of Mr. P. against the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, which will be tried in the Jackson Common Pleas Court next month. Hon. Theo. Gazlay, W. D. Griswold, Gen. Geo. V. Howk and Judge A. B. Carleton were also in the city yesterday in the interest of the O. and M. railroad. Hon. Jos. E. McDonald, of Indianapolis, also attorney for Mr. Pattison, was expected to arrive in the city last night. To-day the taking of depositions will commence before John D. Shryer, notary public. The task threatens to be long and tedious.

R. G. Parker, Sr., thirty-eight years a resident of Jeffersonville, died in the Asylum at Indianapolis, at 5½ p. m. on Saturday, while in convulsions. It will be remembered that about a year ago Mr. Parker was first taken with a very peculiar attack, from the effects of inhaling odors arising from paints, while in the pursuit of his business as a painter, which threw him into violent convulsions, that recurred at intervals. Everything that medical skill could do was done for Mr. P., and, as a last resort, he was, some time since, sent to the Asylum for treatment, where he died, as above stated, on Saturday last. Mr. Parker was one of our most estimable citizens, a sober man, a faithful husband and a kind father. He had raised a large family and accumulated about $25,000. The deceased was a prominent Odd Fellow. The Fraternity will bury him to-day. The hour and place of the funeral will be found below.

I. O. O. F. FUNERAL NOTICE.

The officers and members of Jefferson Lodge No. 3 of I. O. O. F., of Jeffersonville, are requested to meet at their hall at 2 o'clock to-day to attend the funeral of our late Brother R. G. Parker. The members of sister lodges are invited. H. PREEFER, P'nt Sec'y.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Sept. 12.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Nat. Williams, Mad.
Morning Star, Hend.	Sandy, Troy.

DEPARTURES—Sept. 12.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad.	Palestine, Hend.
Sandy, Troy.	Edinburgh, N. O.

THE WEATHER yesterday was alternately cloudy and clear, with two showers in the afternoon. At this writing there are strong indications of more rain before morning. The river is stationary, with about two feet in the pass down the Indian chute and five feet scant on the Portland bar. Business on the levee was unusually active for Monday.

Ouachita river was, at last accounts, falling, with 3 feet 6 inches on Monroe bar.

The Gen. Buell is the morning boat for Cincinnati, and the United States the evening boat.

Capt. Trinadad's new boat Iberia is completed, and will leave for New Orleans Thursday.

The Robert E. Lee, on her first trip of the season, in the Vicksburg trade, will leave New Orleans to-day.

The Leonora No. 2 will be found at the city wharf this morning, and will leave for Madison at 1 p. m.

The Minneola commenced loading for New Orleans yesterday, and the Pink Varble for White river.

The steamer Morning Star, in command of Capt. A. T. Gilmore, will leave for Henderson this evening at 5 o'clock from the Portland wharf.

The Edinburgh departed for New Orleans yesterday evening with all the freight she could carry and her cabin full of people. She refused freight before leaving.

By a telegram to Capt. B. C. Levi, we learn that the steamer Nick Longworth will leave St. Louis to-morrow for New Orleans, Cairo Friday, and Memphis Sunday, on the arrival of the cars.

The new boat Bertha, Capt. Gus. Hodge master, and C. Dewees in the office, will take her departure for Alexandria, Shreveport and Jefferson, via New Orleans, to-morrow evening.

Captain Judd West, late of the Tom Jasper, is in New Albany, and has taken charge of Commodore Davidson's City of Quincy, and will superintend her completion and outfit. Wm. Brown, formerly of the Jasper, takes charge of the office.

List Milligan, a well-known New Orleans and St. Louis pilot, died last Thursday at St. Louis. Mr. Milligan was raised at Paducah, Kentucky, and had been a river man for many years. During the war he served in several engagements on Confederate gunboats.

The steamer LeClaire No. 2, Captain Tom Ballard, commenced loading yesterday for Tennessee river, and will leave positively Saturday. As this trade is a very important one to Louisville, we doubt not shippers here will give her a bouncing trip Saturday.

Messrs. Mitchell & Tansy have sold one-half interest in the steamer M. J. Wicks to Captain William Barnes, for $11,500. They purchased the boat on the 20th of August from Captain Geo. H. Rea, for $23,000, who bought her at auction, in Memphis, at same price, on behalf of the parties named above.

A meeting of steamboatmen convened in St. Louis yesterday to take measures for the reduction of wharfage. A similar meeting was recently held in Cincinnati, and resolutions passed expressing the opinion of the steamboatmen on the Ohio. Now that the matter seems ripe for discussion at St. Louis, the headquarters for river men on the Mississippi, we hope the subject may be thoroughly ventilated.

The steamer Essayons is just starting out from New Orleans to renew operations at Southwest Pass. Engineer Humphrey reports that "the modifications she is receiving are expected to greatly increase her dredging power, as she will combine the screw and scraper." The Essayons would have been ready sometime ago but for the difficulty in procuring the proper outfit in New Orleans. Work on the rapids above and below is going on satisfactorily.

Capt. Kenison's new New Orleans and Opelousas packet, Lessie Taylor, is progressing finely, and will be ready to raise steam Saturday. Her cabin is far advanced, and will, when finished, be second to no boat of her dimensions that is now afloat, and the work in all the other departments will be equal to her cabin. She will leave this port for her trade about the first day of October, provided there is sufficient water for her to pass over the falls.

The magnificent steamer Indiana was hauled out on the ways about the 20th of last June, where she remained about six weeks, receiving a complete overhauling, having been thoroughly caulked, and decks, guards, cylinder timbers, and everything renewed that was needed. She has also received new chimneys, beding, cabin outfit, etc., besides being painted inside and out, making her as neat and substantial a boat as when first built. The Indiana will be commanded by Captain R. E. Neal, with Charley Miller in the office, two as thorough gentlemen as are to be found on any boat. She is one of the regular line of Louisville and New Orleans packets, and would have come here to load had there been water enough. She is now loading at Cairo for New Orleans, and is advertised to leave to-day.

[For River Dispatches see fourth page.]

☞ The deserted rooms of the Emperor were found strewn with bottles of tonics, of which he is said to have stood greatly in need. He abandoned his iron tonic for steel and lead applications that were entirely Teutonic.—[N. Y. Express.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD. Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:10 A.M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P.M.
7:15 A.M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:30 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:00 P.M.
11:35 P.M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:00 A.M.
6:00 A.M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:00 A.M.
2:30 P.M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A.M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

5:30 A.M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:30 P.M.
6:15 P.M.	No. 3 Memphis & N.O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:40 A.M.
12:30 A.M.	No. 5 Nashville Exp. (Daily.)	1:40 P.M.
3:05 A.M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:10 P.M.
2:40 P.M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A.M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R. Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A.M.	No. 12, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:55 A.M.
2:20 P.M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	12:20 P.M.
3:45 P.M.	Columbus Accom. North.	5:45 P.M.
10:50 P.M.	N. Y. Express South. No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:50 P.M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis.	1:40 P.M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 A.M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P.M.
3:15 P.M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Every Day.)	1:15 P.M.
10:30 P.M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, Leave Lou. daily except Sunday. Arrive daily.	6:30 A.M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Evening Express	5:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
On Sunday		3:00 P.M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH. my1 dtf

Freights are very heavy over the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Over one hundred and forty loaded cars were sent out Saturday.

It is expected that the cars will run on the Portland and Rochester railroad to Springvale on the 12th of October.

On Saturday last twenty-eight cars were loaded for transportation to New Orleans and points in Texas by New Orleans Freight Express.

W. H. King, General Ticket Agent, and W. L. Van Nest, General Traveling Agent, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, returned from New York Sunday.

The passenger earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and branches for the month ending August 31, 1870, were $95,517 15, and for the corresponding month in 1869 $88,603 55, showing an increase of $6,913 60.

The shipments of potatoes for this season are unusually large, being from eight to ten car-loads per day for New Orleans, besides other points. Louisville is fast becoming one of the great potato markets of the country.

The Gettysburg (Pa.) railroad, with all its corporate franchises and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange in Philadelphia on Thursday, the 13th of October next. The sale is at the instance of the assignees of the company.

James Marshall, president of the United States and Canada Railroad Conductors' Life Insurance Company, has issued a circular requesting the members of the association to meet in annual convention in the city of Philadelphia on Wednesday, October 5th, 1870. He says: "since the organization of our association we have paid out $118,787 00, at a cost of $46 00 to each member. Five assessments were for amputated arms and legs, being an average of about $2,500 00 to each case. We have money enough in the Treasury to pay the expenses of our association for three years, which is a very satisfactory exhibit." Mr. Thos. Bledsoe, conductor on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and corresponding secretary, will attend as a delegate.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1870.

There is no change in the money market, and the prospects are that money will not be much easier before spring. The banks cannot do much toward giving out money, because they have to renew nearly all paper falling due. The rates are 9 to 12 per cent.; the majority of loans are nearer the latter rate than the former.

EXCHANGE—Is so scarce that the banks decline to sell to any one save their customers. The price is par buying and ⅛ premium selling.

GOLD—Has been coming in freely in small lots, and the bankers are buying close. Gold opened at 113⅝ and closed at 113¾.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	113¾	114
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	106	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Claim no attention in this market. When offered, which is seldom, our bankers buy on one per cent. margin and ship to New York.

Five-twenties, 1861	113 @114
Five-twenties, 1862	111⅝@112⅜
Five-twenties, 1864	110⅝@111⅜
Five-twenties, 1865	110⅝@111⅜
Five-twenties, new issue	109⅝@110⅜
Five-twenties, 1867	109⅝@110⅜
Five-twenties, 1868	109⅝@110⅜
Ten-forties	105⅝@106⅜
Cy 6's	110 @111

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Frid.	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	114	114	114	..	..
" '62	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	⅜	..
" '64	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	⅜	..
" '65	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	..	..
New issue	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	..
" '67	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	..
Coupons '68	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	⅜	..
10-40 coupons	106	106	106⅜	⅜	..
Cy 6s	110⅜	111	111	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are quiet. There are a few city bonds and a few canal bonds with a small lot of Short-line 7 per cents. on the market, but buyers are holding off, hoping to get bargains. There is a fair demand for Gas Company stock. The offerings of Nashville Railroad stock are increased, but it is not readily taken.

DRY GOODS.—The New York Economist and Dry Goods Reporter of the 10th says the market for the week has shown no diminution in the general activity, although there has not been so much life apparent with the commission houses, while with the jobbing trade, in all its branches, a very large business has been done.

In cotton goods, particularly, there has been a large business, as the stoppage of many of the mills having a tendency to curtail the production and strengthen prices, has lent much life to the market, while the probabilities of increased freights the coming week have also operated as an incentive to hurry forward merchandise to the interior. In the lower grades of both bleached and brown shirtings there has been a very active demand, while in the brown goods for grades approximating to those for printing, the rates have been exceedingly firm, and an advance spoken of, if it has not been realized. For colored cottons there has been a good demand for popular styles, of which there is but a meager supply on the market.

In hosiery the activity is remarkable for its duration, yet while we cannot class the business as quick as at our last, in first hands, there is nevertheless a good trade doing, while all of the agents have large orders for future delivery, with stocks badly broken up, and assortments for immediate sale as next to impossible.

For shawls, the demand remains quite good, considering the large amounts that have already passed into distribution, while with most of the agents many leading sizes have been cleared out, some of which will not be repeated unless an advance in price is realized, while already we learn of some numbers as having been advanced, at which figures orders have been placed for execution.

The general market for woolen goods continues very good with the jobbing trade, whose orders to the commission-houses at present are in sufficient quantity to keep the daily receipts of fancy woolens sold up to production; while for the more staple heavy goods there is at present but a limited inquiry. For some styles prices show an improvement over two months since, but the general condition of the market wears a healthy aspect, and the present prospects indicate that no heavy stock will be carried over. This conclusion is arrived at by the absence of any stock from last year, the present curtailed production, and the fact that many of the mills will soon be on to spring styles, while on the whole the general state of the market is of the most encouraging character as to a profitable result, if moderation and care are exercised in the matter of credit, to which we have but recently called earnest attention.

THE HOP CROP—The Cooperstown Journal has the following with regard to the hop crop:

During the past seventeen days the entire hop crop of the State has been harvested, and most of the samples shown in this market indicate that the picking, as a general thing, was commenced a week too soon; there will be comparatively few lots of hops of the strength which brewers like. No blight or mold of any consequence, and most lots have a handsome appearance. The weather has been highly favorable, and the crop has been gathered rapidly and in good order. The yield will be larger than was anticipated even by those who took a hopeful view of the growing crop. A great many farmers who a month ago said they would not gather over 350 to 500 lbs to the acre, have picked from 500 to 700 lbs; some yards have yielded over 800 lbs to the acre. We estimate the yield in Otsego county as follows: Seven thousand five hundred acres at 425 lbs to the acre, 3,187,500 lbs, less by 265,000 lbs than the yield of 1864 from 7,070 acres. It is a moderate estimate to call the hop average of this State 25,000, and the yield 400 lbs to the acre; and that will give as the crop of 1870 10,000,000 lbs, or 50,000 bales. Iowa and Wisconsin will yield about as many bales as Otsego county, say 3,000,000 lbs; other Western States, 1,000,000 lbs; Eastern and remaining States, 2,000,000 lbs; a grand total of at least 16,000,000 lbs, or 80,000 bales. As to prices: Our local dealers are taking what choice lots are offering at twenty cents, and will probably continue to do so, unless there should be a rush to sell.

RUST IN COTTON.—The Columbus Sun draws the following gloomy picture of the havoc made in the cotton fields by the rust. It says:

A short trip into the country has enabled us to realize the extent of the disaster which has recently overtaken the cotton of Georgia and Alabama, more especially where it had been manured. By this disaster the entire crop that bloomed since July is lost. In many places the plant presents the appearance of being dead, and all or nearly all the bolls open, many prematurely. This is terrible on those who bought fertilizers on a credit to be paid out of the product. In many instances not enough will be made at present prices for the staple to foot the bill for fertilizers. Few men throughout this whole section, we are satisfied, can foot expense bills for cultivation at a price below thirty cents.

The Sun says plenty of corn, and to spare, has been made by most of the farmers in that section it has met lately. Some old cotton, for which twenty-five cents was refused last year, has just been sold at fifteen and sixteen cents.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. Kercheval & Son, of St. Louis, in their circular of Saturday, remark as follows:

Though somewhat irregular, being comparatively weak on mess pork and lard, but strong on bacon, and rather active on D. S. meats, have been in more request and given greater evidences, not merely of renewed, but an increasing demand from consumers, than has been perceptible within the past two months; at the same time all speculative operations have been avoided, and except a few round lots of D. S. meats, clear ribs and shoulders, and one or two of bacon, taken by dealers to fill in, and thus keep their trade snug, business has been legitimate, mainly in filling orders for the South and West, which might have been more, but credit is refused, if a credit of not exceeding thirty or sixty days had been required as security of undoubted responsibility. With the small stock in hand, the impossibility of replenishing to any extent before November, dealers are without inducements to press sales, and as they are trenching somewhat upon the opening of the next season, when they will require all the means they can command, they have been forced into a system of husbanding, and in many cases where they would gladly have extended accommodations have been compelled to decline selling where assets was asked. ... Liverpool, which seems to be improved with the expectation of an early peace, has shown strength in bacon and firmness in D. S. meats; not, however, without weakness in barrel pork and a restless anxiety to press the sale of lard; as a consequence, bacon has advanced; the confidence in D. S. meats is recovering, pork is steadily giving way, and lard is continually fluctuating, with a preponderance in favor of buyers. The disposition to withhold a part of the product from sale, unless at an advance and to press off, ... an inequality of values that cannot be sustained, and will be corrected either by an advance in barrel pork or a concession in bacon and D. S. meats, and, as the last-named are in small if not inadequate supply, the presumption, if not the conclusion, is almost irresistible that the markets will adjust themselves by a proper advance in these pork. This position is strengthened alike by reason and the experience of intelligent and long-time operators, and yet it is not strong enough to prevent the timid from sacrificing, nor to induce the reflective to come forward, but there is a growing conviction that each will be the recovered position of the market within a short time. Thus thinking, mess pork is the cheapest article in the market, and offers the greatest inducements to operators, now that the stock here is reduced to 9,060 bbls.

The advices reaching here from the South are encouraging; the fields are said to be white with cotton, picking is progressing rapidly, and the deliveries at local markets are increasing, showing that planters are determined to place themselves in position to command whatever they require, and, as they are absolutely short of supplies, their purchases are likely to be materially increased, evidences of which are found in the presence of an unusual number of Southern operators in Western markets, and the very liberal orders daily reaching here direct from Southern correspondents. The West, at least that portion lying beyond Kansas City, is daily manifesting an increasing demand for provisions, and within the week has been a liberal buyer, the sales of one of our leading packers having been larger to the extreme West than to all other clients. At home the demand is good, and as stocks of bacon and D. S. meats are being rapidly reduced, confidence is regaining strength, and dealers impressed with the belief that no probable contingency will arise in which it will be necessary to make other than temporary concessions, if any should be required.

SUGAR—Some interesting statistics of the supply of sugar are given in a recent issue of the Journal du Havre, which estimates the total supply, including the cane, beet, maple and date palm products of all sugar-growing countries, at 2,200,000 tons, of which Cuba furnishes fully one-third. The Cuban product has, of course, been materially reduced by the war, which has destroyed a large number of plantations and diminished the available supply of farm labor in many of the richest and most fertile sections of the Island. Out of 1,500 plantations there are probably not twenty free from mortgage and in workable condition, and while property only returns about 4 per cent. per annum under the most favorable circumstances, money cannot be borrowed at less than 9 per cent. The present offers a favorable opportunity for the extension of the cane-growing and sugar-manufacturing industries of Louisiana, and we are glad to learn that the planters of that region are doing their best to supplement the deficient supply of Cuba sugars for this market.

Import, from 1st to 31st August, 1870—

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.
From foreign ports	21,192	21,700	33,836
Coastwise ports	177	....	....
Total	21,369	21,700	33,836
Same time, 1869	14,266	21,167	54,866

Import, Jan. 1st to Aug. 31st—

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.
From foreign ports	277,803	209,238	418,322
Coastwise ports	951	57	....
Total	278,754	209,295	*418,322
Same time, 1869	....	....	338,804

*Including 83,357 bags received in December, 1869, but not published till January, 12, 1870.

TRADE WITH CUBA.—What the United States wants, is not to own Cuba, but to have trade matters so regulated that the commerce of the country may be less burdened than at present. In this connection the New Orleans Picayune gives some valuable statistics, and calls the attention of the Cincinnati Commercial convention to the subject. It says:

Cuban duties are as follows, payable in gold: Lard $3 50 per 100 pounds; tallow $1 40 per 100 pounds; flour $6 00 per barrel; corn 46c per 100 pounds; oats 87½c per 100 pounds; hay $4 80 per ton; potatoes 86½c per barrel; beans 40c per 100 pounds; onions 7[illegible] per 100 pounds.

The Spanish tariff is so framed as to give a monopoly to Spanish productions and to Spanish vessels. There is no duty upon imports from Spain, and the duty upon imports in Spanish bottoms is about one-half that upon the same articles in foreign bottoms.

The exports from the United States to Cuba during the year ending June 30th, 1869, were $12,643,955, while the imports into the United States from that country were $58,201,374, leaving a deficit of $45,557,419 to be paid in specie or its equivalent. Yet there is a market on the island for $50,000,000 worth of commodities which the United States have for sale. The West is teeming with supplies, which can be brought down the river to New Orleans and delivered in Cuba at such prices as to defy competition.

For example, the following statement will show the estimated requirements of Cuba in some of the leading articles of Western produce, and the amount furnished by the United States during the year ending June 30th, 1869:

	Requirements.	Furnished by U. S.
Flour, bbls	500,000	143,000
Beef, pounds	3,000,000	270,000
Pork and bacon, lbs	5,000,000	2,692,000
Cheese, pounds	1,500,000	56,487
Butter, pounds	600,000	211,757
Lard, kegs	300,000	80,[illegible]
Tallow, pounds	400,000	174,000
Corn, bushels	1,000,000	55,099
Manufactured goods	$12,000,000	$2,500,000

So far as the West is concerned, she is deeply interested in breaking down all trade barriers that are calculated to cut off profitable markets for her surplus products. Instead of sending her grain and meats across the Atlantic Ocean to compete in the English markets with the nearer sources of supply, she should open all the markets on the American continent. The degenerate Spaniard has no right to shut out her products from any port in this hemisphere. [illegible] aspect. Viewing the question in a national [illegible] taking there is every reason for the government [illegible] immediate steps toward negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Spain, by which Cuba will be opened to our products. A firm demand for such a treaty would, no doubt, obtain it at once.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	45	28
Bacon, tcs	16	56
Bacon, casks	153	467
Butter, pkgs	22	..
Barley, s'ks	397	..
Bagging, pcs	1180	1487
Bale Rope, coils	12	37
Cotton, bales	151	241
Coffee, bgs	148	57
Cheese, pxs	244	294
Candles, oxs	16	335
Cement, bbls	..	776
Corn, sks	26	148
Cattle, head	303	200
Coal, bush	..	1850
Dried fruit, sacks	8	..
Drugs, pkgs	229	229
Eggs, bxs and bbls	2	..
Flour, bbls	754	1262
Fruit, pkgs	265	278
Feathers, sacks	4	104
Hides, bdls	215	50
Hogs, head	192	3
Hay, bales	154	7
Horses, head	69	26
Iron, pig, tons	165	58
Lard, tcs	15	72
Lard, kegs	133	123
Malt, sacks	2 6	..
Mules, head	..	50
Mackerel, pkgs	..	26
Nails, kegs	353	280
Offal, sks	..	40
Oats, sk	176	29
Pork, bbls	..	448
Pork, pcs	..	9
Potatoes, bbls	187	1430
Rye, sks	144	10
Sugar, hhds	32	7
Sugar, bxs and bbls	72	97
Salt, bbls	..	108
Seeds, bags	17	82
Shingles, no	..	37000
Tobacco, hhds	74	325
Tobacco, boxes	317	409
Whisky, bbls	939	904
Wheat, sacks	879	188
Wool, bags	4	8

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—The market is without change. The demand is almost entirely local, and the market is supplied from wagons. Prices range from $1 50 to $2 50 per bbl loose.

ALCOHOL—Dealers are selling in bbl lots at $1 90@1 95 per gallon, with a light demand.

BROOMS—Stocks are ample, and prices unchanged. Sales are made at $2 to $4 50 for common to the best brands.

BROOM CORN—Receipts of small lots are reported, and prices are quoted at $80@100 per ton.

BARK—Is steady at $12@13 per cord on arrival for Chestnut oak.

BEESWAX—Sells readily at 28@30c per lb, as to quality.

BATTING—Is unchanged, and the various qualities are selling at 22@27c per lb.

BAGS—A fair demand for seamless grain bags and burlaps is reported, and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote:

2-bushel, seamless bags	42½@45	
2½-bushel " "	50 @55	
3-bushel " "	58 @63	
4-bushel burlaps	20 @23	
2-bushel do	17 @18	

BUTTER—A good demand continues for country butter and good to strictly choice lots command from 20@25c per lb on arrival. Indiana tub and Western Reserve butter is held at 25@30c, while choice New York commands 33@35c per lb. Sales of 500 lbs prime to choice country at 22@25c.

BAGGING—The market opened to-day with a good demand, and prices fully maintained. Sales include 200 pieces hemp at 28c; 50 do at 29@29½c, and 250 pieces flax at 29½c.

BALE ROPE AND BALING TWINE—There is a moderate demand for rope, with very light stocks. Sales of coils and half-coils are made at 8@9c per lb. We note sales of 350 coils of rope at 8½@8¾c.

CEMENT—Sales to-day include 776 bbls at $1 75@2 00 per bbl.

COFFEE—Stocks of the various grades are fully up to the requirements of the market, and prices are steady. Rio coffee commands 18 to 23½c. for common to fancy grades; Laguayra, 22½ to 23c.; Java, 25½ to 29c.; Ceylon, 24 to 25c.

CORN MEAL—Bolted meal is steady at 80@85c. per bushel, loose, and kiln-dried is offered at $4 50@4 75 per barrel, with a lighter demand.

COTTON YARNS—Are steady, with ample stocks and a reasonable demand. We quote standard brands: No. 500 at 16@17c.; No. 600, 14@15c.; No. 700 at 12@13c. per doz. Pound yarns are selling at 24@26c.

COTTON—The market is dull, but quotably unchanged. We quote:

Middling	18
Low middling	17 @17½
Good ordinary	15½@16
Ordinary	15 @15½

CANDLES—Are in good demand, and prices are firm. We quote full-weight candles at 19½@20½c, Pl...s at 18½@19c, and 11-oz at 13½@14½c. Tallow candles at 13½@15c.

CHEESE—There is a fair demand for Ohio factory cheese and prices rule firm at 14½@15c. Kentucky ... cheese is held at the same price.

DRIED FRUIT—Receipts of apples and peaches, though not large, are improving. We quote apples at 4@4½c, half peaches at 6½@7c, and quarter peaches at 4½c per lb.

EGGS—Are in demand and firm at 17@18c per dozen in lots on arrival. We note sales of 30 dozen at quotations.

FLAXSEED—Prime to extra desirable lots command $1 [illegible] per bushel on arrival.

FEATHERS—Are in good request, and prime lots are readily taken at 75c per lb.

FLOUR—The market opened active to-day, with a good local and shipping demand. Dealers report fair stocks, including a full range of grades. Sales to-day include 1,200 bbls. We quote:

Fine	[illegible]
Superfine	[illegible]
Extra	[illegible]
Extra family	[illegible]
A. No. 1	[illegible]
Fancy	[illegible]

FISH—There is a fair demand for mackerel and sales are made of No. 1 medium and large at $[illegible] per bbl, other numbers in proportion. No. 1 kits at $2 75@3 00. White fish are unchanged, and we quote Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at $[illegible] 25.

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a fair demand for lemons and sales are made at $12@13 per box. Layer raisins are steady at $4 75@4 90. Zante currants at 16@18c, and figs at 17@20c.

GINSENG—Receipts are moderate and sales are made of the various qualities at 80@90c per lb on arrival.

GRAIN—We have no essential change to note in the grain market as compared with the closing days of last week. In wheat there is but little doing except for millers' account, and prices are quotably unchanged. Transactions are reported at $1@1 10 on arrival, and white at $1 10@1 20, and in some cases $1 25 has been paid. There is unusual quiet in the corn market and transactions are unimportant. Dealers anticipate low figures; Prime shelled is held at 80@85c, sacks included, and ear corn commands 75c from wagons, and 80c from store.

BARLEY—There is a moderate inquiry for barley, with fair receipts. Sales are made at 80@85c for spring on arrival, and $1@1 10 for fall. Prices from store for spring and fall barley range from 90c to $1 25 per bushel.

RYE—Is quiet, and dealers report a limited demand. Prime qualities command 75c on arrival.

OATS—There is a fair local trade in oats, and we quote at 35@40c on arrival in bulk, and 43@45c from store, and 47@50c including burlaps.

MALT—Is in fair demand at $1 25@1 30 for new fall, and $1 10@1 15 for new spring from store.

HAY—Is in ample supply to meet the demand, and the market rules steady. We quote new timothy on the wharf at $15@17 per ton. Sales are made from store and delivered at depot at $1@1 50 per ton advance. Old hay commands $18 per ton from store and on cars.

HIDES—The market is steady, and receipts find ready sale at prices which have prevailed for several weeks. We quote dry flint at 18@19c, dry salted at 15@17c, and green salted at 8½@9½c per pound.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in good demand, with ample stocks. Sales are made at 6@7c per lb in jobbing lots.

... include all descriptions known to the trade, ... with a good demand. We quote bar iron at 3½ to 4⅛c, coopers' hoop at 5½@6c, sheet at 5½@6½c, nail rod at 9@9½c, cast steel at 20@25c, American blister at 10@12c, and German at 13@15c.

LEATHER—The market rules steady with ample stocks reported. We quote sole at 34c to 40c for Buffalo hemlock and oak tan harness at 40@43c; skirting 46@47c; calf $1 40@1 50 for city; bridle per dozen $54 00@72 00.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is steady with an improving demand, and stocks include all the popular brands. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@1 15
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75	@ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	63	@ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	68	@ 75
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80	@ 90
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68	@ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65	@ 68
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½s	62	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70	@ 75
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63	@ 65

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for sirups; and sales are made at 40c to $1 per gal. New Orleans molasses is steady at 80 to 90c per gal.

NAILS—Are in good demand at $4 25@4 50 for 10d to 40d.

OFFAL—We quote bran at $16@17, shorts at $18@19, middlings at $28@30, and shipstuffs at $24@25 per ton.

ONIONS—Are in good supply and sales are made at $1 75@2 per bbl on arrival.

OILS—We quote at $1@1 06 per gallon. Lard oil is steady at $1 20@1 25 for No. 1, and $1@1 08 for No. 2. Coal oil is in demand at 25@27c.

POULTRY—The market continues to be well supplied with chickens, and sales are made at $2 50@3 75 per doz on arrival.

POTATOES—Prices are steady. Dealers are paying $1 50@1 75 per bbl loose, and there is fair shipping demand at $2 50@2 75 packed.

PROVISIONS—The market opened to-day with a fair inquiry and prices well maintained.

MESS PORK—Is held at $26 50@27 per bbl.

BACON—Is in good demand, and we quote clear sides 18⅛@18¾c; clear rib at 17⅝@17¾c, and shoulders at 14⅞@15c. Sales to-day include 65 casks clear ribbed sides at 17¾c, and 31 casks shoulders at 14¾c.

BULK MEATS—Are steady. Sales to-day 25 casks clear sides at 17¾c. We quote clear sides at 17⅝@17¾c; clear ribbed sides at 16@16½c; shoulders at 12@12⅜c.

HAMS—Continue in good demand and the various brands of sugar-cured are held at 23½@24½c per lb. We note sales 20 casks at 24½c.

LARD—Is quotably unchanged at 16@17c for tierce, and 18 to 18½c for keg. We note sales of 45 tierces at 16¾@17c, and 100 kegs at 18c.

RICE—Is unchanged, and dealers are selling at 8⅛@9½c for the various qualities.

STARCH—Is in good demand. We quote at 6@7c per lb, which fairly represents the market. We note sales 100 boxes at 6¾c.

SOAP—There has been a good demand during the week, and prices are firm. We continue to quote No. 1 German soap at 7¾@9c; No. 2 at 7@8c; and rosin soap at 5¾@6¼c.

SALT—Stocks are ample ... to meet the demand which is seasonably active. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 60
Small ...	2 10
Small ... dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50

SEEDS—Dealers report a good demand for the seeds quoted, and prices rule steady. We quote:

Clover seed, per bushel	$10 00	@10 25
Timothy seed, per bushel	5 60	@ 5 75
Red-top, per bushel	1 35	@ 1 50
Orchard grass, per bushel	1 75	@ 1 85
Bluegrass, per bushel	1 50	@ 1 75

SUGARS—A fair trade in sugars is reported. New Orleans are in light supply and nominal at 11½@13¾c for the various grades. Hard refined sugars range from 14½@15c, and soft refined at 13½@14½c; Muscovado sugar, 9½@10½c; Demerara, 13@13½c; Porto Rico, 11@12½c; Cuba, 11@12c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Receipts find ready sale, and tallow commands 9c and grease 7 to 9c, as to quality.

TIN-PLATE—Roofing tin continues in good request at $11@12 per box.

TINNERS' STOCK—Is steady, with a fair demand. We quote:

Block tin, per lb	50c
Lead, per lb	9c
Solder, per lb	30c

... market is well supplied with ...

VINEGAR—The ... and prices are unchanged, the various qualities ... at $7@8 per bbl; crab at ... We quote cider vinegar ... @12 per bbl. $9@10 per bbl, and pure at ... and prices are steady.

WOOL—The market is quiet ... steady. We quote unwashed at 28@ ... and tubwashed at 45@50c.

WHISKY—Raw whisky is quiet and steady at 89@90c per gal, tax paid. We quote new old copper at $1 50@1 75; two year old, $2 50@3 25; three year old, $3@4 50, tax paid.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day opened with large offerings, and the tone of the market showed little, if any, change as compared with the closing days of last week. The sales of the current tobacco year up to Saturday amount to 38,805 hhds, and for the week ending Saturday, the 10th, 671 hhds. The following is an exhibit of the transactions of the various auction warehouses:

Warehouses.	Sales for the week.	Sales for the year.
Pickett House	235	11,110
Louisville House	166	8,361
Ninth-street House	48	6,574
Farmers' House	46	5,554
Boone House	124	5,418
Planters' House	52	1,788
Hhds	671	38,805

The sales to-day amounted to 159 hhds.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 8 hhds: 2 hhds Graves county lugs at $6 10 and 6 40; 6 hhds Barren county lugs at $5 65 to 6 70.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 10 hhds: 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at $5 50; 3 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $5 85, 7, 7 75; 3 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $7 85, 8 60, 9; 1 hhd Hardin county lugs at $5 90; 2 hhds Green county common leaf at $8 75, 8 80.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 5 hhds: 2 hhds Barren county lugs and common leaf at $6 30 and 8 10; 1 hhd Logan county common leaf at $8 80; 2 hhds Warren county common leaf at $7 30 and 8.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 109 hhds: 93 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at an average of $12 50 per 100 lbs; 5 do Green county leaf, $12 25, 9 50, 9 90, 8 25, 8 20; 1 do Henderson county leaf, $9; 5 do do lugs, $6 30, 6 30, 5 95, 5 75, 5 60; 2 do Barren county leaf, $8 60, 7 30, 1 do Logan county lugs, $6 50; 1 do Green county lugs, $6 30; 1 do co new lugs, $4 05.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 26 hhds: 6 hhds Butler county leaf at $8 20, 7, 7 20, 7 30, 7 80 and 8 70; 4 do Butler county lugs at $6 10, 6 30, 6 70 and 5 90; 3 do McLean county lugs at $6 30, 5 70 and 6 30; 2 do Warren county lugs at $6 30 and 5 40; 3 do Henderson county trash at $5 80, 5 95 and 5 40; 1 do Weakley county, Tenn., common leaf at $9 60; 2 do Breckinridge county lugs at $6 30 and 5 70; 2 do Crittenden county leaf at $8 60 and 8 20; 2 do Indiana leaf at $9 70 and 8 90.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1870.

CATTLE—There were about 600 head on the market, of which some 400 head changed hands. Most of the offerings were of the common and medium grades. We don't remember seeing more of this class of stock on the market at any one time for years, and, on account of the large number on the market, prices were forced, so that a decline of fully 25@30c was reached on this class of stock. There was no change on the better grades, as there was a good demand by butchers and shippers. But few parties were on the market buying for feeding purposes, yet a good many smooth, thin steers were taken by those parties and driven to the country. We do not see that there is any prospect for a decline in the best grades of cattle, and we have often advised drovers to handle nothing but the best grades if they expect to realize a profit for their trouble, yet they will pitch into all kinds and classes, and in most cases, after hard work and a great deal of trouble, they are forced to lose money in their operations. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades, none on the market. Fair shippers', such as are in good flesh and weighing from 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, sell at $6 to $7. Rough and fat oxen sell at $5 to $6. Good butcher stuff, such as fat cows, heifers and steers, that weigh from 800 to 1,200 lbs, sell at $5 to $6; second quality $4 50 to $5; common and rough $3 50 to $4 25, and tailings at $2 75 to $3 per 100 lbs gross. Fresh milkers sell, as to quality, from $30 to $60; demand limited.

SHEEP—The market has been well supplied. We quote for wethers to feed weighing from 90 to 110 lbs, at $4@4 25, and fat, weighing from 120 to 140 lbs, at $4@5 per 100 lbs gross. Common mixed lots sell at $1 50@2 50 per head. Lambs are in good demand, and sell at $2@3 for fair to medium, and good to choice at $3@3 50 per head.

HOGS—The market continues good. Arrivals are heavier. Prices remain firm, yet we are looking to see a decline, as there never was a better corn crop and there are a large number of persons feeding their hogs for an early market, and should there ... a decline in prices we should not be deceived. We quote for light half fat, $8 50@9; good heavy fat sell at $9 50@10 per 100 lbs gross. None but the best bring the last named price.

HORSES AND MULES—Are beginning to be shipped South rapidly. Nearly every train that arrives has more or less on their way South. Prices are reported only fair for the [illegible] of stock.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1870.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	Night.	CLOSES. Day.	Night.
Cin. & Eastern	5:30 A.M. 12:30 5:30 P.M.	10:30	6:15	12:00
Indianapolis and Chicago	7:00	12:00	1:30	12:00
St. Louis	8:00	9:30	1:30	[illegible]
Memphis, Chattanooga, &c.	7:00 A.M.	10:00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	[illegible]	10:30	[illegible]	12:00
Lebanon & Richmond Branch Railroad	[illegible]			12:00
Bardstown Branch	[illegible]		2:00	
Lexington and Frankfort	11:30	7:00	2:00	12:00
L. & F. Way Mails				12:00
Cincinnati Mail Boats	6:00		9:00	
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sunday)				
New Albany	8:00 / 9:00	9:30	2:30 / 1:00	12:00
Jeffersonville	7:00 A.M. / 1:00		1:00	12:00
North Vernon Way Mails	1:30			12:00
Shelbyville	11:30	7:30	2:00	12:00
Taylorsville Stage (leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:00			12:00
Mt. Washington Stage (leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:00			12:00
Shawneetown Stage (leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.)				12:00

TELEGRAMS.

The cholera is increasing at Havana.

The steamship Pereire, from New York, arrived at Brest yesterday.

The steamer Sweden, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry yesterday.

The steamer Tripoli, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

Hon. Wm. H. Miller, ex-Congressman of Pennsylvania, died yesterday.

The steamship Batavia, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

The anniversary of the battle of North Point was appropriately celebrated at Baltimore yesterday.

On the first day of the examination 229 applications were made for admission to Cornell University at Ithica, N. Y.

The engine of a passenger train for Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday, was thrown from the track by a collision with cattle. George Sawyer, a brakesman, had his legs broken, and William Preston, the engineer, was fatally injured.

The Louisiana Democratic State Convention met at New Orleans yesterday, ex-Gov. Woodford acting President. Some twenty colored delegates were present. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of their admission on the same footing as the whites, which will probably be adopted today by an overwhelming majority.

A special from Washington to the Chicago Evening Post says it is ascertained from an official source that the President has tendered the English Mission to a gentleman residing in the West, who is better known for his literary attainments and scholarly accomplishments than as an active politician. It is not known, however, whether he will accept or not, but the presumption is that he will.

It is feared that the new regulations now being prepared concerning the transportation of goods to inland cities in bond will be fruitful of annoyance to shippers. It appears that the law on the subject as construed at the Treasury Department impose so many new expenses upon shippers that the old way of paying the duty at the seaboard and shipping goods free to the interior will be found the cheapest.

The general committee in charge of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, yesterday determined upon erecting another building to afford 13,000 square feet additional room. This is the third building in addition to the main edifice that has become necessary by the great demand made upon the managers for exhibitors' room. Important improvements are making in the main edifice to increase the room. All will be ready by the opening on the 21st inst.

A confidential friend of General Butler has communicated the information to other friends at Washington, that the General is working with unflagging energy and great skill to arrange matters so as to insure his election to the Senate in place of Mr. Wilson. This friend states that the late report that Butler had withdrawn from the contest was started as part of the plan. It was added that, to those behind the scenes, the prospects of success were regarded as very promising.

The twenty-first annual fair of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture began at Springfield yesterday. In many respects the entries indicate a fairer exhibition than heretofore; in cattle especially there is great competition. A large number of horses are already entered. No less than 85 entries in sweepstakes are made. The total number of entries are: Horses 282, cattle 218, sheep 205, swine 137, poultry 171, machinery, &c., 382, manufacturers' products 288, domestic and textile fabrics 401, farm products 1,091, and fine arts 825. Total 4,000.

The Cable News.

The Prussians have halted in their victorious march upon Paris. The whole army had advanced to within twenty-five miles of the the city when it was stopped at the request of Bismarck to await the result of the peace movement inaugurated by Austria and Russia. An armistice of fifteen days is spoken of, which, if effected, will probably open the way to peace. In the meanwhile, however, Prussia is inundating France with her soldiers. The last available man has been hurried to the front, and the Germans persevere in their determination to exact a terrible and humiliating peace from their ancient enemy. Bismarck, it is said, would be satisfied with the neutralization of Metz and Strasbourg, but the German people clamor for Alsace and Loraine, while King William declares that he will dictate peace from the Tuileries. It is evident that, having humiliated Napoleon into friendship, he desires to reinstate him upon the throne of Imperial France.

Next in importance to the war are the events transpiring in Italy. Victor Emanuel has crossed his army over the Papal frontier and is pushing it rapidly upon Rome with the intention of making the Eternal City the capital of his kingdom. Without the hope of foreign aid, and utterly powerless in itself, the temporal power of the Pope is almost a thing of the past. The cardinals have already made overtures to the King, and it is probable that the Papal authorities will succumb without a show of resistance.

BASE BALL.

A match game between the Gold Dust first nine and Farmers' second nine, played on the grounds of the Farmers, at Woodlawn, Saturday, resulted as follows:

GOLD DUST 1ST NINE.	O.	R.	FARMERS' 2D NINE.	O.	R.
Hart, s s	1	4	Fitzgerald, c	2	5
Stivers, c	5	2	J. T. Kent, p	3	4
Vaughan, p	0	7	P. Kent, s s	2	4
Angel, c f	4	3	Cardwell, 1st b	4	2
Hoke, l f	3	3	Bacon, 2d b	2	3
Overton, r f	3	3	Conroy, 3d b	2	5
Sintney, 3d b	1	5	W. Ormsby, c f	2	5
Briscoe, 2d b	2	3	E. Ormsby, l f	2	4
Yennawine, 1st b	2	3	Delph, r f	2	3
Total	21	32	Total	21	35

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Gold Dust	1	1	7	3	3	4	13	—32
Farmers	5	2	3	5	10	1	9	—35

Flys caught—Gold Dust, 8; Farmers, 11.
Foul-bound catches—Gold Dust, 4; Farmers, 2.
Struck out—Gold Dust, 6; Farmers, 3.
Run out—Gold Dust, 3; Farmers, 5.
Time of game, 2 hours and 30 minutes.
Umpire—S. Ormsby.
Scorers—Sweeney for Gold Dust and Gallagher for Farmers.

The following is the total score of the Falls Citys on their late trip:

	Other Clubs.	Falls City.
Rockports, of Rockport, Ind.	17	90
Stars of Owensboro	12	56
Riversides of Evansville	20	16
Picked Nine of Evansville	15	19
Total	64	181

Says the Chicago Post:

The Cincinnati Base Ball Club has ignominiously backed out from its engagement to play the Chicago Club on Thursday next. Instead of the club of the Sanguinary Galligaskins, it will hereafter be known as the White Livery Club.

In a match game of base ball between the Hope Club, of Buckner's, and the Active, of Lagrange, on Saturday, the former won the game by a score of 64 to 37.

Shooting Match.

Some days ago we published the challenge of Mr. A. Bogardus, of Illinois, to Mr. David Needy, of this city, to a match at bird-shooting. Mr. Needy, who bore off a first-class prize at the late national meeting at Chicago, Ill., has accepted the challenge of Mr. Bogardus, and all that remains for a meeting is the settlement of terms and putting up of stakes. Mr. Needy's acceptance is as follows:

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12, 1870.

Several days since, there appeared in your paper a communication dated "August 25, Elkhart, Ill.," signed "A. Bogardus," challenging me to a shooting match.

In reply to Mr. Bogardus, I will say that I will give him a trial in two matches, to be tested after the 15th of October, 1870, upon the following conditions and terms, he, as the challenging party, not having the right to dictate his conditions and terms in every particular:

I will shoot with him two matches at one hundred dollars a side for each match.

1. At twenty-five single birds, twenty-six yards rise, eighty yards boundary.

2. At twenty pair of birds, twenty-one yards, eighty yards boundary.

Both matches to be shot according to the Chicago (Ill's.) Prairie Shooting Club rules.

Let Mr. Bogardus forward his forfeit (any sum he will name less than one hundred dollars) to the agent of Adams Express Company, and I will meet him. Let him also name his time—any day [illegible] to the 15th of October. [illegible]

DAVID NEEDY.

THE FAIR.

Opening Day of the Annual Exhibition of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association.

THE PREMIUM LIST.

The annual fair of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association will commence to-day at the grounds of the association, near this city, and continue five days.

The exhibitions of this society have always been a marked success. Held as they were near the commercial metropolis of Kentucky, they have always attracted crowds of people from all portions of the State, and indeed from many portions of surrounding States. The premiums have been liberal, and the awards have been made with the greatest impartiality.

The officers of the Association, impressed with the importance of the present fair to Louisville, and to the State, have determined that the exhibition this year shall exceed that of any previous year. The premium-list is one of unparalleled liberality, and embraces in its wide scope every article of the field, farm, garden, dairy, and factory. The grounds have, at great expense, been put in the most perfect order. The amphitheater has received a new roof, and the seats have been re-arranged and made more comfortable. Floral Hall, the center of attraction, has been thoroughly renovated and refitted. Under the supervision of Mr. Serb, the florist, it has been tastefully decorated with evergreens, and the choicest offerings of the floral kingdom. The display in this department in variety, quantity, and beauty will greatly exceed that of any previous year. Power Hall has been so arranged that every facility will be afforded the exhibition of mechanical and agricultural implements. The time track is one of the best in the State, and is in superb condition for showing the speed of Kentucky's fast stock. The stables are all in tip-top order and every arrangement has been made to take the best care of stock intended for exhibition. The refreshment stands are all in good order and will be under control of Messrs. Cawein & Co., of Walker's Exchange. Mr. Chas. Guepner will personally supervise them, a surety that everything will be of the best. The officers of the association deserve great praise for this feature of the fair, as it will enable visitors to dispense with the inconvenience and discomfort of carrying baskets to the fair, as it assures them of substantial meals, well-served, at moderate prices.

[illegible] trains every thirty minutes, or oftener if occasion should require, at the low price of twenty-five cents for the round trip. The admission fee to the fair grounds will be twenty-five cents. An ample police force will be on the grounds, and the best of order will be preserved.

An immense number of articles are already on exhibition, and it is expected that by the hour of opening to-day every department will be well filled. Already visitors are flocking to the city, and if the weather should prove favorable there will be an immense crowd present to-day. The programme for to-day is very attractive. It is as follows:

FIRST DAY—CATTLE.

Bulls.

	1st prem.	2d prem
Best Bull, four years old and over	$75	$25
Best Bull, three years old and under four	50	25
Best Bull, two years old and under three	40	20
Best Bull, one year old and under two	30	15
Best Bull, calf under one year	20	10
Cows and Heifers.		
Best Cow, four years old and over	$50	$25
Best Cow three years old and under four	40	20
Best Cow, two years old and under three	30	15
Best Cow, one year old and under two	20	10
Best Heifer Calf under one year	10	5
Sweepstakes.		
Best bull any age	$75	25
Best cow any age	50	15
Herd.		
Bull and not less than three cows or heifers	$75	25
Special premium by W. Tarlton, Esq., of Oldham county, Ky. Best Kentucky-bred bull regardless of age	—	50
Fat Cattle and Work Oxen.		
Fat bullock, any age	$30	15
Fat cow, any age	30	15
Pair oxen	30	15
Milk Cows.		
Best milk cow	30	15
To be tested on the ground, the test to be quantity and quality of milk given.		
Alderneys.		
Best bull, any age	$75	25
Best cow, any age	50	20
Carriage Horses.		
Best pair carriage geldings, over 15¼ hands	$75	25
Best pair carriage mares over 15¼ hds	50	20
Roadster Stallions.		
Best roadster stallion, style and speed to be considered	100	50
Riding Ring (Fancy Dress.)		
Best rider, any age	$15	10 5

LOCAL BREVITIES.

On Saturday last the Board of Directors of the Bank of America, by a unanimous vote, elected Major Clinton McClarty cashier.

At the jail, Henry Metzel, on a peace warrant, and Cornelius Sheehan, cutting with intent to kill, took lodgings for the night.

Professors D. W. Yandell, Palmer and Bell deliver lectures to-day before the medical department of the University of Louisville.

Market street, from Third street to Wenzel, and also several of the cross streets, were beautifully illuminated with bonfires last night.

Mr. D. W. C. Rowland, assistant superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, left for Minnesota yesterday on a tour of recreation.

The following persons occupied bunks at the First-street station-house last night: Joseph Nelson, burglary; Henry Harper, drunk and disorderly; M. McGuire, drunk.

Mr. John W. Ames, a young gentleman of this city, was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Emma Mills, of Bloomfield, Kentucky, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Considerable excitement was occasioned on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, last night, by a man falling to the pavement in an apoplectic fit. By timely aid he was restored.

The funeral of the late W. K. Thomas will take place at 2 p. m., from the family residence, corner of Tenth and Broadway. The members of the night police force are invited to attend in a body.

Wm. Kennedy, interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty and carrying a concealed weapon; Louis Niven, drunk and disorderly and carrying concealed weapons, and Edward Huffner, on a peace warrant, slept at the Clay-street station last night.

The residence of Edward Burke, near Bardestown, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The furniture was moved into the lot and was afterward destroyed by the flames. The loss, including house and furniture, will amount to $3,500, which was uninsured.

Quite an excitement was created in the West-end last night, by the report that the body of a young lady had been found floating in a privy vault at the corner of Thirteenth and Delaware streets. The police investigated the affair, and found everything as reported except the body of the young lady.

Mr. P. L. Whittaker, an old gentleman, 75 years of age, left his home on Market street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, yesterday morning, in a mysterious manner, and had not been found at 12 o'clock last night. His wife died about six months ago, since which time his mind has been affected.

Yesterday a couple of individuals of the different nationalities now at war became involved in a dispute, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, as to the merits of the present fight going on, and concluded to have a little satisfaction themselves. One received a black eye, the other a bloody nose.

A serious fight occurred about 9 o'clock last night at the corner of Twentieth and Market streets, between a German named Roderick and Pargnay, a Frenchman, about the war in Europe. Pargnay drew a knife and attempted to cut Roderick, when the latter threw a stone, which inflicted a serious wound on the head, which was supposed to be a fracture of the skull.

A strike occurred a few days ago at the Adams Express office, in this city, among the messengers running over the road to Memphis. The demand was for higher wages, but was not acceded to by the managers of the company. For a time things were a little mixed, and some of the old employes were forced to do double duty for a time. Mr. Lukenbill, route agent, acted as messenger for one trip to Nashville.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

There was a marked improvement in the attendance at the Opera House last night. The untiring efforts of the mangement to cater to the tastes of the amusement-loving public is having its legitimate effect in the increased patronage. The drama of the Three Guardsmen, founded upon Dumas' celebrated romance of that name was presented, with Miss Annie Waite as Ann of Austria, and Mr. W. H. Leake as D'Artagnan, characters which they well sustained. Mr. Leake is an artist of decided merit and won the attention of the audience at once. Miss Leake exhibited a power wholly unlooked for. The other characters were well sustained by the members of the company, who are rapidly winning their way to public esteem. The same bill will be repeated to-night.

Weisiger Hall.

Those of our readers who would enjoy an intellectual treat of unusual excellence should not fail to hear the Rev. R. A. Holland to-night at Weisiger Hall. His subject is the "Sea of Galilee," and we are warranted in saying that the gifted orator will engrave upon the mind of every listener a picture of the sacred spot that will be one of the most cherished souvenirs of his memories. We believe it will be necessary to go early to secure seats.

Masonic Temple.

The racy, new burlesque of the "Sleeping Beauty in the Enchanted Woods" was presented by the Chapman troupe to a good house, last night, in admirable style. The piece abounds in spicy puns, brilliant local hits, and amusing incidents. The performance commenced with the screaming farce of "Young America," in which the ever funny Bishop was immense. The same bill is up for to-night.

The Mozart.

The Mozart Quartette Club, of this city, leave for Clarksville, Tenn., to-morrow, where they intend giving a series of chamber concerts during the fair. From what we know of their performances in this city, the people of Clarksville will be treated to something in the musical line which will please them very much, and which they do not often have the opportunity of enjoying. [illegible]

DEUTCHES VOLKSFEST.

Two Thousand Persons in Procession—A Grand Gala Day.

Yesterday the German residents of the city turned out en masse to rejoice over the recent victories gained by the united German forces over their old enemy, France. The celebration was a grand affair, and was participated in by a majority of our German citizens, who, with their wives and children, rejoiced over the victories which perched upon the banners of their fatherland. Thousands of the houses on the principal streets were decorated with flags, streamers, evergreens and flowers, and the city presented a holiday aspect.

At nine o'clock the procession, consisting of all the various German societies, and citizens in carriages and on horseback and on foot, formed and marched through the principal streets, and then proceeded to Woodland Garden, where the day was spent in festivities. Conspicuous in the procession was a carriage drawn by four fine horses, and containing Hon. John G. Baxter, Mayor of the city; Theodore Schwartz, Consul of the North German Bund; Prof. W. N. Hailman and Herr Fernitz, orators of the day; also, two wagons containing young girls dressed in white. In the foremost wagon was a raised platform, upon which stood a beautiful young lady representing Columbia, the favorite land of adoption of the Germans, and bearing the flag of the United States, while the girls seated around her also bore the national emblem. In the other wagon a young lady represented Germania, and bore the flag of that nation—the black, white, and red. The members of the different societies carried their respective banners and wore the regalia of their organizations. Many of the wagons and carriages in the procession were handsomely decorated with ribbons, flags, flowers and evergreens. Upon several the colors of Germania and the United States were entwined. A number of the finest bands furnished music for the procession, which was one of the most imposing ever witnessed in the city. It is estimated that fully 2,000 persons were in the line of the procession, which was over one mile in length. At almost every point it was greeted with shouts and the waving of flags. Every German State was represented. When the procession reached the Woodland Garden thousands of persons had already assembled. The buildings were handsomely decorated for the occasion, and, as the procession filed in, the garden presented a brilliant and animated spectacle. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Schwartz, Fernitz, and others in the German language, and by Prof. W. N. Hailman in the English language. The heroic achievements of their friends and kinsmen upon the bloody fields of Gravelotte, Hagenau, Weissenburg, and Forbach were recited in words of burning eloquence. The object of the festival, which was to raise funds to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded of the German army, was stated, and those present urged to contribute liberally, and then the vast crowd joined in the dancing and other festivities, which were kept up until a late hour last night.

The garden was filled to its utmost capacity. In fact, it was almost impossible to pass around, so dense was the crowd. About five o'clock, just when the crowd was most numerous, a drenching rain, without a single note of warning, began to fall in torrents. The crowd crowded into the sheds and refreshment stands like herring in a box; but there was not room for all, and hundreds were compelled to stand out and take the drenching rain. When the first big drops began to patter down upon the heads of [illegible] merry crowd the rush for shelter was most amusing. Children were separated from parents and each rushed around calling for the other, and the sheds and stands were crowded to suffocation, and several ladies fainted. Those who were unable to get under the sheds improvised shelter by getting under the beer tables and benches. One pretty little fraulein escaped a ducking through the gallantry of her admirers, who held a beer table over her and with Spartan resignation saw and felt the rain pattering upon their Sunday clothes. One bold Teuton placed a wash-tub on his head and defied the rain. It was a fit time to study German character. More was seen of our German fellow-citizens and citizenesses during the rain-storm than could be seen in half a century. The crowd all took the rain and its attendant discomforts good-naturedly. In a short time the rain passed over and the crowd presented a sorry sight. Few, if any, could complain of having had a dry time. Indeed the greater portion were as wet as drowned rats. Dresses and collars were limp and shapeless; skirts and hose, which a few moments before were snowy white, were draggled and splashed. Hats and bonnets were bent and awry. Many of the ladies had little children in their arms, and were forced to stand out in the rain and got soaking wet, and looked as though they had just been fished from the bottom of the river. But the fun did not stop. In ten minutes from the time the rain ceased, though the ground was over shoe-top in mud and water, everything was in full blast. Fresh crowds came in, and long before night the garden was again crowded by the many Germans who had not been able to participate in the festivities of the day, and before eight o'clock there was hardly standing room left. Unfortunately about this time a threatening thunder storm approached, which, to a very great extent, marred the pleasure of the evening, and drove thousands to their homes. The rain only lasted for a few moments, when the merry making was again renewed. Flocks of Germans would crowd together, and recite the recent victories of the Fatherland, and speculate as to who of their kindred or friends had been cut down in the bloody conflicts. Singing seemed to be their peculiarity, as every man, woman and child that could start a song did so, and kept it up until drowned out by the louder notes of the Great Western Star Band, which was on double duty the whole day. Up to a very late hour nothing had occurred to seriously impair the pleasure of the occasion, and we must confess that the Germans can drink more beer, make more noise, and have a better understanding among themselves than any people under the sun. At one time a drunken individual made himself tolerably conspicuous by going around and hurrahing for the French; but good sense was displayed, and he was totally ignored. Dancing was kept up until a very late hour, with a fine prospect to be continued until morning.

THE COURTS.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

Wm. T. Watkins qualified as administrator of Chas. G. Dorsey, deceased.

Pat Mitchell qualified as administrator of Michael Mitchell, deceased.

John Weber qualified as administrator of Nicholas Weber, deceased.

The estate of Ed. Reasor committed to the hands of a public administrator.

The estate of Mary A. Strother committed to the hands of a public administrator.

The following rules were laid over one week: Commonwealth vs. Kate Conley, administratrix of Michael Conley, deceased.

Commonwealth vs. Isaac Meister, guardian of Catherine Lemgang's children.

Commonwealth vs. Martin Weisslberger, guardian of Louisa Weber, &c.; laid over one week and time given to take affidavits.

John Howard, &c., vs. Margaret Blankenbaker, &c., Girard, ad litem; answer filed and commissioner appointed to allot dower and divide land.

W. W. Gaar, &c., vs. Jas. Kertin, &c., Girard, ad litem; answer filed and commissioner appointed to divide land.

Jno. Wust, tax credit, W. D. city, on $500 for year 1870.

Catharine Vaughan vs. Aaron L. Voris; a warning order awarded vs. all non-residents, and Buford Twyman appointed to defend the same.

On motion of Alex. P. Humphrey, it is ordered to be certified that Garvin Bel is a young man of honesty, probity, and good demeanor.

In the matter of the rule of Commonwealth vs. John H. McCarthy, administrator of Eliza Broyles, deceased, defendant filed response.

The following rules were awarded:

On motion of John G. Shafer, a rule against John Shafer, administrator of Joseph Shafer, to show cause why he shall not return a correct inventory.

On motion of Peter Nusbaum, a rule against Michael Beckle, administrator of John Willerich, dec'd, to show cause why he shall not be released as security.

On motion of John T. Calloway, a rule against John O. Ross, guardian of John Ross, &c., to show cause why he shall not give additional security.

Commonwealth vs W. C. Kennedy and B. Marks; rule returnable in one week.

Same vs. Wm. Bierworth; rule returnable in one week.

In the matter of the Commonwealth vs. John T. Calloway, administrator of J. Talbott. Motion to set aside order of appointing him administrator overruled, to which plaintiff excepts.

The following settled accounts were approved and ordered to be recorded: C. H. Bushman, guardian of Elizabeth and Caroline Reimler; Charles Tilden, guardian of D. M. McHenry; Jno. B. Smith, guardian of E. M. Small.

The following settled accounts were laid over:

A. F. Billing, guardian of D. G. Billing.
Stephen Schmitt, guardian of A. and J. Amaun.
Julia A. Bohen, guardian of E. H. Bohen, &c.
George Becht, guardian of Mary Berkett, &c.
George Ratterman, guardian of G. B. Martin.
George Becht, guardian of Mary and Geo. Pope.
Rosina Snilgen, guardian of Anna and J. Wm. Snilgen.
Henry Buschman, guardian of Elizabeth and Jos. Faust.
Sarah A. Bellican, guardian of Alice and Wm. Bellican.
A. Deline, guardian of L. A. and W. Deline.
Henry Hoffmann, guardian of L. and E. Sohne.
J. C. Robin on, guardian of W. L. Snow's heirs.
Barbara Maine, administrator of Henry Maine, deceased.
Wm. Goepper, administrator of G. Burkhardt, deceased.
Julia A. Bohne, administrator of C. C. Bohne, deceased.
A. Sloss, administrator of Q. Sloss, deceased.

The following inventories and appraisments were filed and ordered to be recorded:
John Norman's estate.
Eliza Ragsdale's estate.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

Assignment of Dower.

Susan Crutchfield vs. Preston Means et al.

This is a suit for assignment of dower in certain property mentioned in the petition to plaintiff as widow of Edward Crutchfield, deceased.

Foreclosure of Lien.

Chas. H. Lewis et al. vs. W. L. Biggert.

This is a suit to recover judgment for $500 on a real estate note and for foreclosure of a vendor's lien.

A Suit to Compel the Assignment of Dower Interests.

Shrodt & Coldewey vs. Margaret Wetzelteorger et al.

This is a suit on a judgment before the Common Pleas Court for $179 20, and to compel the assignment of certain dower interests that they may be subjected to the payment of the same.

An Injunction.

Wm. Thierman vs. James Speer et al.

This is a suit to restrain defendants from further proceedings in a certain case pending in the Court of Common Pleas, whereof defendant is one of the defendants. In the absence of Chancellor Cochran, Hon. H. W. Bruce granted the injunction.

The above suits were instituted yesterday.

CITY BUSINESS.

Louisville Medical College.

Professor W. H. Bullitt will deliver one of the regular lectures of the preliminary course to-day at 10 o'clock. A medical or surgical clinic will be held daily at the college from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m. Students will be matriculated at the college between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 and 5 o'clock p. m.

INDIANA POLITICS.

Governor Baker at New Albany Last Night.

His Reply to the Speech of Senator Hendricks.

[Courier-Journal Phonographic Report.]

The audience that assembled at the New Albany Opera House last night to hear Governor Conrad Baker's rejoinder to the speech delivered by Hon. T. A. Hendricks, on Tuesday night last, was a large one, considering the very unpleasant state of the weather. For nearly an hour preceding the time appointed for the opening of the meeting the rain poured down in perfect torrents. There was some conversation relative to the expediency of postponing the speech; but upon consultation it was thought proper to proceed at once. Dr. Voyles, who officiated as chairman, stated that the Governor had come prepared to make an able and lengthy argument in defense of his position and in refutation of that of Senator Hendricks; and that he preferred not to speak unless he could have the entire attention of the audience until the close of his argument. Upon a promise of receiving this the Governor came forward and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR CONRAD BAKER.

Gentlemen: I sincerely regret there are not more of you here to-night. I am greatly obliged to those of you who are here this inclement evening. I came here for the purpose of addressing you with reference to some of the political issues of the day, particularly in reference to our own State affairs.

HIS LINE MARKED OUT.

It is a good thing to have one's track marked out. Now, I have the good fortune to have Senator Hendricks to tell me how I ought to speak this evening. I have had the good fortune to have the Ledger tell me just how I ought to begin. The reverend gentleman who preaches from the text, "That evil communications corrupt good manners," thinks my manners have been somewhat corrupted. I am sorry he is not here, so I might get into good society and have my manners improved a little. But I am afraid he ain't be here.

STATE FINANCES.

The questions before you with reference to the State finances are questions in which I think you are all deeply interested. We claim that since the Republican party has been in power we have substantially paid the heavy debt under which Indiana was for so long a time laboring. They say we have not paid the debt. I believe one defense is that we have not paid the debt, another that we paid it out of the school fund, and a third that we ought to have paid it out of the State and county taxes. What was the debt in 1861? I say it was $10,179,267 09. Now, I assert that this was the amount of the State debt of Indiana in November, 1860, when the Democratic State Auditor, John W. Dodd, made his last report. I aver that the debt was the same in January, 1861. Mr. Hendricks says that the debt of $10,179,267 09 was in truth and in fact only $7,770,000. If anybody can tell me, Republican or Democrat, what it means, I will be obliged to him. I will read just what Hendricks said in trying to disprove the allegation that the State debt was $10,179,267 09 in 1861. [Gov. Baker then read from Mr. H.'s speech, showing the debt to be only $7,770,000.—R.] Now, I will read to you the report of the Democratic State Auditor in November, 1860. [The report of the State debt was read, showing a total of $10,179,267 09.—R.] Now, there is the report of the Democratic State Auditor. Mr. Hendricks says this school fund was not due to any public or private creditor. Does that make it any less a debt? He says the bonds of the State were purchased for paying off this domestic debt; that is, that the domestic debt was principally paid off by money borrowed from the school fund; that it had been taken for the purpose of carrying on the State government and for other purposes, and that it was not credited to the school fund. If he says we have a right to take the school fund for general purposes, and not pay it back, then that is another question. He ought to know that that cannot be done, because the constitution forbids it. The constitution shows of what the school fund consists. It came originally from the trust fund. This consisted of money which was the profits of the State Bank chartered under the old constitution. Of this trust fund, the surplus revenue, the bank tax funds, were made by the constitution adopted 1851 a part of the school fund, and it was declared in this constitution that this fund should be inviolate; that the principal of the fund should never be diminished, but that it might be increased. Then, if the State took any portion of the school fund and applied it to any other purpose—to the interest on the State debt for instance—then the State, of course, became indebted to the school fund, and it would be impossible, without violating the plain terms of the constitution, to avoid paying that debt. You can make the loan perpetual, but you must pay the interest, because the constitution declares that the income of the fund should be forever inviolate, and appropriated only to the education of the children. Then what becomes of his argument that this debt is not a debt, because it is not owing to any foreign creditor. I suppose Mr. Hendricks must have been taking, as the basis of his reasoning, that of the judge in New York who decided that because a man had stolen a dead turkey he had not committed theft, because a dead turkey is not a turkey at all. The proof was that the turkey was dead, and the court very learnedly held that the turkey was no turkey at all, and acquitted the defendant on that ground. On this principle Mr. Hendricks concludes that the domestic debt which is owing to the school fund is no debt at all. It is a debt, nevertheless; but the difference is, that it is much easier to manage a debt which we owe ourselves than a debt due a foreign creditor.

If the debt of $2,400,000 existing in January, 1861, was no debt at all, then the domestic debt of $3,682,000 17 now due is no debt, and it puts us in a better predicament than we claim.

You will recollect in 1861 the Legislature ordered to be issued the two millions of bonds for the purpose of preparing the State to do her duty in the war. Then you add these $2,000,000 of war-loan bonds and the direct tax assessed by Congress in 1862 apportioned among the States, of which Indiana's part was $1,904,875 33, and you have $16,674,098 83. We then find that we have actually paid off $9,500,000. Then, how does it stand? That's the question for your consideration. What is its condition now?

But before I go on I ought to state the amount of the increase of the debt by means of the war. We commenced with $10,179,267 09. We had $2,000,000 of war loan bonds issued in 1861, and $904,875 33 the direct tax of Congress in 1862, which you will recollect you were not called upon to pay. It was not levied on your lands as it would have been but for the action of Governor Morton. He assumed the debt, and it was paid by a Republican administration. Then I say add to the ten millions that we began with $904,875 33 of the direct tax by Congress and $2,000,000 of war loan bonds, and you have the entire liabilities of the State debt in 1862 $13,084,142 49. Those were the liabilities as they then stood. By this we see that of necessity increased the liabilities from $10,179,267 19 to $13,084,142 49. Now the question is, what became of the debt? How much of the debt has been paid? That's what I want to talk about. On the 15th of July, 1870, there were five-per cent. bonds issued under the Butler bill of 1846-7 to the amount of $1,145,167 33, and of the 2½ per cent. bonds outstanding $311,913. Of the war-loan bonds of 1861, $204,000. The total foreign debt on which the State pays interest, $1,352,816 46. To meet this we have on hand in the Treasury of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, $998,179 77. If you take that from the amount of the State debt, you have $355,286 69. To meet this we have a trust fund, which may be applied to the reimbursement of temporary loans; we have a tax which will yield $640,000, which will pay off the former debt, and leave a balance of $285,000 in the Treasury. Senator Hendricks says, "If you have the money why don't you pay the debt?" Just if we had the money on the 1st of July we would have paid the bonds. We notified them to present their bonds. They did not present them. The credit of the State was so good that they would not present them. That was not our fault. We gave notice that the money was in the Treasury, and that if they did not present their bonds by the 1st of September the interest would be stopped, and last week $7,000 of them were presented. That's the reason they have not been taken up. We could not get them. We have stopped the interest; and, now that it is stopped, I think they will soon come in. We could not compel men to bring them in. That was a matter of their own choice.

Now contrast that with how it was in 1859 [applause], where they sold 39,810 of your bonds that had been redeemed; sold them for $367,000 in order to get money to carry on the State government. Now we cannot get them in at par; then they sold for two-thirds of their face. But to proceed. I want to call your attention to the statements of these Democratic financiers in detail.

GOV. BAKER AND GOV. WILLARD.

I want to do it because Mr. Hendricks says I vilified Gov. Willard in my Indianapolis speech. He told you I was going around making evil charges against Gov. Willard. I have made altogether three speeches during this campaign. I made a sort of an exhortation after Senator Pratt's speech at Tipton. Senator Hendricks says I have been bragging. I have not; for I don't think there is anything to brag of. It is nothing great to be honest. It is only a negative virtue not to steal. [Laughter.] But we claim that we have that negative virtue and pay our debts honorably. It is honorable in contrast to what Democracy has done; that is all we claim. I said nothing against Governor Willard. I was impersonal. I used the word Democracy. I said the Democracy of Indiana had done so and so. This is right. The public acts of men live after them, and a knowledge of this fact restrains them. They know that their acts will be criticised, and they conduct themselves accordingly. It was not Governor Willard that I made the charge against, but the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, or the Democratic party in the State, for they had control of the State government. I want to read to you from my speech to show you that this is true. Here is what I said under the head of "a specimen of Democratic financiering:" [The extract was then read at length.] That's what I said, and there is not a word about Governor Willard in it. He didn't hold the stocks. They were in the hands of the Auditor of State and the State Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners. If anybody sold them it was they.

I now want to call your attention to what Mr. Hendricks says in answer to me, by quoting Governor Willard. He says:

"Now, what has been done with the enormous sum of money realized? I wish to refer to that. I wish to call your attention to the injustice done Governor Willard. In his Indianapolis speech Gov. Baker made an unfair charge against Gov. Willard, and by his Macawber illustration he invoked the aid of Dickens' genius to avoid the popular contempt that unfairness is likely to excite. In 1859 the Auditor of State, Mr. Dodd, to defray the expenses of the State, sold certain bonds that had been redeemed by the State Sinking Fund amounting to nearly $400,000. Of that matter Baker thus speaks. [The quotation from Governor Baker's speech was then read.—Reporter.] Now I will allow Governor Morton to answer Governor Baker on Willard's administration. In his message to the Legislature at a special session, called in 1866, he uses this language: 'In 1857 the Legislature failed to levy any taxes for State purposes for 1857-8, and for these two years no revenue was collected. In 1859 an act was passed instructing the Auditor of State to sell stocks, purchased by the State Debt Sinking Fund, to the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in order to raise money to defray the ordinary expenses of the State government and to supply a deficiency in the treasury.'"

Now that's a quotation from Governor Morton. You understand that there is a Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners and a Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners. Now, he tells you that the Legislature of 1857 failed to levy any taxes for 1857-8, and in 1859 an act was passed authorizing the Auditor of State to sell stocks purchased by the State Debt Sinking Fund &c. But he stops in the middle of a sentence and leaves you in the dark. He simply tells you that Morton says that the Legislature passed an act authorizing the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners to sell these bonds to the old Sinking Fund Board. Now let me call your attention to what Governor Morton did say, and if Mr. Hendricks had read one line further he would have given it to you. He says: "The act being void for want of a title, the Board of Commissioners (that is, the old board,) refused to act upon it, but the Auditor of State treated it as instructive and sold the stocks in open market, and put the money into the treasury." That's it. Our constitution requires a title to a bill as much as it requires a section. The act was without a title, and was void, but the stocks were put upon the open market and sold. They were sold to the old board—the old school Fund Board—because, if anything was to be lost by the transaction, the State would gain it. If the State had to sacrifice their bonds, it was best to let the school fund get the benefit of it, that it might go to the education of the children of the State. But the act was void, and the old Board declined to purchase. What then? There was no law authorizing the sale of the bonds, no more than the present administration has a right to sell bonds redeemed with your money. They are only authorized to sell to the old Board, and they refused to purchase because the act granting the power of sale was void for want of a title. But they did sell them for two-thirds of their value to pay the interest upon the outstanding debt and to run the State government. That's the kind of financiering they did. By their fruits ye shall know them. I think that is not the kind of financiering you want. No wonder Mr. Hendricks stops in the middle of a sentence and talks of what is proper for a Governor. I wanted to be Governor, he said, and it was well understood that I got the certificate of election, and that there were light-fingered gentry that got their fingers in the ballot-box. Is not that dignified language? Is that senatorial, presidential, or gubernatorial? [Laughter.] He says he was disappointed in me; that I did not come up to his expectations. Well, I'm glad of it. I think it one of the chief ends of man to disappoint such men as Senator Hendricks. [Applause.] I expect to keep disappointing him. [Laughter.] He says I did some terrible things. I introduced Cumback, certainly; he was a Republican speaker, and the occasion was a Republican meeting. I was invited to preside. Governor Morton was invited to speak, and I introduced Mr. Cumback. I have introduced Mr. Hendricks dozens of times, but I have never indorsed his course during the war. I recollect that on the 15th of April, 1865, when we received the news of the death of President Lincoln we all gathered in the State House yard to express our feelings, pass resolutions, etc. Senator Hendricks came among the rest. Governor Morton introduced Hon. Joseph McDonald and other prominent Democrats, but when he came to Senator Hendricks, the crowd hallowed: "Take him down," and Governor Morton used his vast influence, and I used my little influence, to prevent it; yet we didn't indorse his course on the war question.

THE STATE DEBT AND STATE EXPENSES.

But I want to call your attention to these figures relative to the State debt. As I have said, there is a balance in the treasury of $353,386 99. We have the tax duplicate of to-day for the year 1870, which will yield $640,000, which will replace the most of the fund and leave $286,000 in the treasury. Then we have $184,000 of old bonds not surrendered under the Butler bill, and if the Legislature recognizes them as part of the debt, we can apply $286,000 towards paying off these old bonds. Then we find that we have actually paid during and since the war an indebtedness of $9,461,541 82. This has been paid beyond any expense which the war occasioned the State. Now I want to call your attention to State expenses. The Indianapolis Sentinel says we have increased the expenses of the State $94,000 per year. That is the ordinary expenses of the Government. I said its tables were lying ones, and I demonstrate it. They make their calculation on ten years of Republican rule, and they include in the ten years the last year of Willard's administration. The ten years of Republican rule from 1860 to 1869 cost $2,059,983 58, and the preceding ten years of Democratic rule cost $1,145,329 50, making an excess on the Republican side of $914,624 08. Now as there has not been ten years of Republican administration, I propose to take nine years. I propose to take nine years of each. From 1850 to 1859 the expenses under Democratic rule were $1,109,580 95; and from 1861 to 1869 under Republican rule we have $1,940,286 78 as the ordinary expenses of the State.

Notwithstanding we have paid nine and a half million of debt we have not neglected the interests of the State.

The Constitution says a House of Refuge shall be erected for the correction of juvenile offenders, and under the administration of the Republican party it has been built.

We have erected a normal school, our institutions for the deaf, dumb and blind have been enlarged and improved. New buildings have been built for the Supreme Court and the State offices; such as Auditor, Treasurer, etc. Before this they were renting around in exposed places. We have expended more than a million of dollars in this way. The increase of your ordinary expenses is actually less than the increase of your benevolent institutions. Your Northern Penitentiary has been completed. Mr. Hendricks says it should have been completed sooner, for they will be needed. Well, I have no objections, for if filled full they will have five Democrats to every Republican. [Laughter.] The Ledger says you ought not to believe me because I am a peculator of the Treasury myself. I will read you the certificate of the Auditor of the State. [The certificate was read.] They had charged in this total, in order to make out their statement, more than a half million as ordinary expense that was not used for interest paid on the public debt. Mr Hendricks says I admitted these tables to be correct. I never admitted any such thing in the world. They charge that we have assessed and collected increased taxes to the amount of $62,434,164 16; that in the nine years there was that much increase from the previous Democratic administration.

HOW DO THEY MAKE IT?

They charged us with county, township, road, gravel road and railroad taxes. I took these deductions away, and showed there was nothing in it that we had, in fact, nothing to do with the county taxes; that if you are heavily taxed in Floyd county, the State administration, whether Democratic or Republican, could not help it. That is one of the great principles of our government to leave local affairs to themselves. The United States Government ought not to interfere with the State, nor ought the State to interfere with the counties themselves. If they want to make a comparison with a Republican county government and a Democratic one, you will find that when you go into the latter it stands $125 expenditures to $94 in a Republican county.

ISOLATED INSTANCES.

What is the reason? Because the accidents happened in the counties that are Democratic. Take, for instance, Putnam. The Treasurer was a defaulter. His securities were Democratic; it would not do for them to lose it. The Commissioners were Democratic; they must not let it be seen. What do they do? They go into the poor farm business. They buy a second poor farm. But John Hanna, a Republican lawyer up there, was a little obstinate. He got an injunction. It was decided against him by the Circuit Court. He appealed to the Supreme Court, and it reversed the decision. He said they had no right to a poor farm, but they went to the poor farm business; [Laughter;] but still Hanna did not succeed; the County Commissioners remitted the judgment. Up here in Orleans county they went into the livery stable business. They purchased a lot worth $9,000 and paid $24,000 for it. I do not know whether you have any thing like it here; if not, it is a glorious exception to the Democratic rule. Over in Harrison county there is an accident of $46,000, I think.

BAKER DENIES THE SLANDER.

They say I slandered some man in Indianapolis; that I referred to scandal which has been completely refuted to every body's satisfaction. I said they had been very unfortunate with their Agent of State. They had had Mr. Lord, of Indianapolis. He is a clever gentleman. He was Agent of the State in 1859-60. There was a commission authorized in 1859 by the Legislature, consisting of Judges Elliott, Judge Otto and Norman Eddy, to examine the outstanding balance. They found, according to the Auditor's accounts, that there was over $13,000 charged to Mr. Lord. He had gone out of office. The funds came into his hands for the purpose of paying the interest on the State debt. He replied there must be some mistake, and asked time to examine the accounts in New York. He concluded he would settle up at those figures provided he could get time. The commissioner, in order to avoid a law suit, gave him time, and took his notes at one, two and three years for $13,000. Mr. Lord paid these notes when they were due, but what I complain of is that he was levying a fresh loan of 6 per cent. on the State at a time when the State was selling her bonds at two-thirds their value in order to pay the interest on the State debt; in a time when the State was in no condition to lend money. I do not slander Mr. Lord, because it is on record, signed by Norman Eddy himself, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST DEMOCRATS.

What do we see in Montgomery county? What about Stover, who issued the $2,444,000 fraudulent bonds, for which he never got a dollar? Dr. McDonald was appointed to investigate the matter, along with the Auditor, Treasurer and Governor Morton; and the Auditor and Treasurer being Democrats, of course they had a majority, and they reported that it was a positive forgery to the amount of $2,444,000. We have got a good many of those bonds without paying anything for them, except lawyers' fees. We have got them all, except about $784,000. This was in the Democratic family. I would like them to point out anything similar in the Republican administration.

REPUBLICANS ALL GOOD.

We have had Republican agents of the State. Your own townsmen, for instance—James Collins and Gen. Gresham—did they have anything of that kind in their administration? There is Col. Slaughter, the present agent of the State, and Col. ——, of Terre Haute—will you point to anything of the kind in their administration?

A NEW YORK DECISION.

When Gov. Morton found this out, he went to New York not only to prosecute Stoner, but his confederates, among them a man named Halleck. As the forgery had been committed in New York, they had to be presented there, of course. The Democratic court there quashed the indictment on the ground that it was no offense in the State of New York to forge Indiana bonds. [Laughter.] This was held because the forgery was committed after the act authorizing the issuance of the bonds had been repealed. They don't want you to believe these things because they know they hurt, that is the reason why my reverend brother (Rev. R. J. L. Mathews, editor of the New Albany Ledger,) tells you I am not worthy of belief because I kept bad associations. I did not associate with rebels during the war.

BAKER SAYS HE AIN'T A SPECULATOR.

He says I am a speculator upon the treasury of the State. The constitution of the State requires that the salary of the Governor shall not be increased during his term of office. My salary is fixed at $3,000. The State has hitherto rented, furnished, and repaired the Gubernatorial mansion. During Morton's administration the mansion became untenable, and he rented and furnished a house for himself. The Legislature enacted a law that he should be allowed a certain sum for house rent, not to exceed $5,000, out of this the Governor has to furnish and keep the house in repair. Under that act I draw $5,000 in excess of my salary, but then the State has the $70,000, the amount for which the gubernatorial property was sold. The interest on $70,000 is $4,200, and then the State has no repairs to make nor any furniture to buy. When my term of office has expired, when I shall be an entirely disinterested party, I shall tell the Legislature they ought to pay the officers decently, give them salaries which will place them the temptation to peculate. Don't let the Governor have to descend to the menial duty of being a mere notary public in charging twenty-five cents for every time he signed his name to a patent, as it was in former times. I would like to know Brother Mathews, who censures me, if he had the chance, would return that five thousand dollars, especially if, like myself, he had a large family as I happen to be blessed with, thank God.

CUMBACK'S RELATIVE.

There is a little Republican paper, a weekly paper, a very weakly paper, and a very weakly man by the name of James E. Cumback. He urges this against me, and these Democratic papers take it up from him. He is foolish enough to think he can compromise the interests of himself and kinsmen by abusing me and telling that which is not true, and his kinsmen will be blamed for it. He lives and moves and has his being in the shadow of Lieutenant Governor Cumback, and he tells them about my wages. But just leave the case with him. I want the people to know that I am getting $8,000 per annum; that I am furnishing my own house, keeping it in repair and furniture. I want it known that the State has the use of that $75,000 which the Legislature talked of putting into a Governor's mansion.

HIS OWN PRIVATE ECONOMY.

They ask us why we assessed the ten cents. I will tell you. When we came to assess the tax for 1869-70 we did not know that the General Government would pay us our just dues; therefore we levied the tax with reference to the payment of the interest on the bonds. The authorities at Washington decided that the Government had no right to pay the bill presented under the law. Governor Morton got a bill passed. The Commissioner decided that we were entitled to $480,000, a little less than we asked; and we got it through just in time. I received the warrant for the amount 28th of June, and with this I was enabled to pay off the interest on the State bonds. I prevented this money from going into the State treasury, and thereby saved the State the expense of the interest on her bonds. I think there is a little credit due me for that. It ought to be a little offset for my house rent.

* * * * * * *

Hendricks told you that we paid the interest on the State debt out of this ten-cents tax. He is slightly mistaken. We have paid over three millions interest out of the general revenue. He did not happen to know the law. [illegible]

There is no authority for paying the interest out of the special tax, except out of the two millions of war loan bonds. I have here the report of the Auditor of the State, showing that out of the general revenue of the State the amount of $3,712,633 17. They don't give us any credit for that. They say we have had too much money; that we must account for it. Now the State Auditor's report shows just what every dime was coming in for and what it was paid out for, and if there has been too much expended you ought to specify it. You ought to go and examine this report, gentlemen. You ought to know that you cannot convict a person without making specifications.

Governor Baker closed his speech by charging that John C. Walker, State agent, had disappeared into Canada with a large sum of money belonging to the State, and when a demand was made for him under the extradition treaty his friends paid the State $11,000, saying that amount was due after two years salary has been deducted. He also alleged that the school fund was illegally transmitted to New York and there used by the banking firm of A. Lyon & Co. for the purpose of gold gambling; that part of the money was recovered and part was not.

After poking a little fun at the editor of the New Albany Ledger and at the Democrats generally the Governor dismissed his audience.

CITY FEATURES.

H. H. Neal,

the popular merchant tailor, has just returned from New York, where he has purchased as fine a stock of imported goods as ever was brought to Louisville, consisting of French cloths, doeskins, French and American choice and stylish cassimeres, and the finest selections of vestings. Also, French and English coating, diagonals, etc., Schoeler's suitings, Johanna Zibelines, Paris stripes, crapes, granites, piques, and the famous Devonshire kerseys, and all the best goods turned out from the looms of Europe and America. Mr. Neal has now in his employ one of the finest and most fashionable cutters of the East to take charge of the merchant-tailoring department, as every garment will be guaranteed. Special attention paid to party and wedding suits.

P. S.—A large and complete stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods of all the latest styles can be found at Neal's, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

FURNITURE.

John M. Stokes & Son's Mammoth Establishment.

The furniture business of Louisville is fast assuming a foremost place in the more favored of our trade interests. Among those who have by their capital and energy effected this improvement, none outstrip the old and staunch firm of John M. Stokes & Son. Their establishment on Main street, between Second and Third, is one of the most extensive in the West. It is thirty-five feet front, two hundred and ten feet deep, and three stories high. All of these stories are utterly packed, containing one of the largest and most complete stocks in the furniture and upholstery lines to be found in Louisville. The first story is filled with that medium class of furniture for which the demand is most popular. In the second story is displayed the finer qualities of furniture, and for this purpose the entire floor, nearly two hundred feet in length, has been expensively carpeted, supplied with gas, and otherwise handsomely fitted up. This is the main exhibition and sale-room. With the rich polish and design and color of the parlor, cottage, library, bed-room, and other suits, and their tasteful arrangement for the inspection of customers, all harmonizing with the apartment itself, the view is really palatial and inviting. In fact, it is an emporium of art where the most delicate tastes will find nothing unworthy of admiration. From this floor to the third is a transition never so curious. The skyward story is used as a mattress factory, where Messrs. Stokes & Son have facilities for turning out spring, hair, cotton, and shuck mattresses at the rate of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars' worth per annum, with an increasing demand, and a necessity for a corresponding enlargement of the factory. This mattress work is much superior to any of the Eastern-made, and is in the highest favor in this and other markets. All in all, this immense concern forms one of the most valuable and conspicuous features in our city. It is under the personal direction of John M. Stokes, Jr., who has inherited all the tact and industry and probity of character that made his father a successful and honored merchant. Inspired by that worthy example, young Mr. Stokes is sparing neither trouble nor expense in holding the firm in its proverbially flourishing course. He cannot fail.

Messrs. Stokes & Son have secured the right to make Ehrman's patent fall-leaf extension tables.

A Warning to Medical Students.

Medical Students are warned against all persons seeking them at Railroad Stations, Hotels and Boarding Houses, to induce them to attach themselves to any of the Medical Colleges of this city. Such persons are unworthy of trust, respect or confidence, and should be regarded with suspicion. They perpetrate a fraud upon the Medical Student, and are a cause of shame and regret to all respectable citizens.

To Those Wishing Boarders.

All persons desiring to take medical students as boarders are respectfully requested to send their terms per week and month, with their local addresses, to Mr. T. C. Wiley, at the Louisville Medical College, at the corner of Green and Fifth streets.

Medical Department — University of Louisville.

Prof. D. W. Yandell will deliver the opening lecture on Clinical Surgery at 8 o'clock this morning. Prof. Palmer will lecture at 10 o'clock and Prof. Bell at 11 o'clock. These lectures are free to all students.

Market-street Business House at Auction.

Remember the sale this evening of that new iron-front store-house by Pearson & Meddis.

☞ "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Just so. The Southern Gallery, No. 144, second gallery on Main, below Fourth street, is the most beautiful thing in the photographic line, not only in Kentucky, but in the South. All pictures made in that gallery are Elrod's best.

Moore, Underwood & Co.

have the Belle of Logan Flour.

Avert the Evil.

If mothers would give Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup to their children when sick, mortality would be less among them. It costs only twenty-five cents.

☞ Don't forget Buckel & Shaffer's sale of building lots on lower Walnut and Madison streets this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, on the premises.

Moore, Underwood & Co.,

Flour Merchants.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Joseph Kid Gloves, the new make, every pair warranted not to rip—price $1—at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ See advertisement in another column of valuable property in Lebanon, Ky., for sale.

☞ New Jet Goods at wholesale at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

Moore, Underwood & Co.,

Agents Russellville Flour Mills.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Merchants

will find it to their interest to examine the large stock of rubber clothing, rubber shoes, and black jewelry at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's, 116 Main street.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Dominican Drawing

takes place September 21, positively. W. Scott Glore, agent.

☞ The A No. 1 sole leather trunks at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Moore, Underwood & Co,

Commission, 31 and 33 Sixth street.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ During the last trip of the R. C. Gray up the Arkansas river, one of her passengers, Mr. Mathew Hixson, of the well-known firm of Saddler & Hixson, at Robertson's Landing, was suffering from a severe attack of fever and ague. It is said chills on the Arkansas river are the worst in the world and the hardest to cure. Captain Metcalfe, of the boat, sympathising with him in his sufferings, gave him a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup, or Improved Chill Cure. The Captain says he never travels without it. Read what Mr. Hixson says in regard to it:

SHOAL CREEK, JOHNSON CO., ARK., June 2, 1870.

Capt. Wm. Metcalfe:

DEAR SIR—After my compliments, I will say the bottle of Wintersmith's Chill Cure stopped the chills on me without any other medicine. I am now entirely well. I left Little Rock, &c., &c. Respectfully, MATHEW HIXON.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

Arrest of a Burglar.

Officer John Cochran yesterday arrested a negro by the name of Joseph Nelson, charged with entering the house of Mr. A. J. Mitchell, on First street, and also that of Dr. G. T. Polk, in the lower end of the city. The negro first entered the house of Dr. Polk and brought away several articles of little or no value. Coming on up to First street, he attempted to effect an entrance into the house of Mr. Mitchell, who, hearing the noise, fired a pistol at the burglar, who, dropping the articles he had stolen from Dr. Polk, made a hasty retreat. By the articles it was perfectly evident that the same thief entered both houses, and yesterday officer Cochran arrested Nelson and placed him in the First street station-house.

Masonic Election.

King Solomon's R. A. C. No. 18 elected the following officers last night:

John H. Leathers, H. Priest.
A. H. Gardner, King.
S. S. Parker, Scribe.
J. M. Terry, C. H.
C. F. Billingsley, P. S.
C. L. Martin, R. A. C.
R. R. Caldwell, G. M. 3d Veil.
P. B. Jones, G. M. 2d Veil.
W. T. Humphreys, G. M. 1st Veil.
Wm. Cromey, Treasurer.
R. G. Hawkins, Secretary.
B. Hudson, Guard.

FOR A FASHIONABLE SUIT,

LEAVE YOUR MEASURE AT

H. H. NEAL'S

FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

THE POPULAR STAND.

Fall and Winter Styles, 1870.

Also, Everything can be found in his

Gentlemen's Furnishing Department,

CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON STS.

se13 d3-TuF&Su-tothp

A Young Lady but Recently Married Swallows Arsenic Through Mistake.

[From the Indianapolis Journal, 12th.]

Mrs. Ross, wife of a carpenter in the employ of Mr. John Kemper, who boards at Graham's, 244 South New Jersey street, was not feeling very well on Saturday afternoon, and she took, as she supposed, two teaspoonsful of magnesia. In a little while she became alarmed at the state of her feelings, and an examination revealed that she had taken that much arsenic by mistake. A physician was at once sent for, but all his skill was unavailing, and Mrs. Ross died about three o'clock Sunday morning. The coroner was notified of the fact, and impanelled a jury, who returned a verdict of "death from poison taken by mistake." Mrs. Ross was a lady greatly beloved by all who knew her, and she was of a pure christian character. She was a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Ross had been married about nine months, and was formerly of Jeffersonville, which place they left six months since.

☞ Some English capitalists have purchased for $1,500,000 a large tract of land in New Mexico, near the southern border of Colorado, and will soon establish an English colony upon it. The district will probably be traversed by the southern branch of the Kansas Pacific railroad, and comprises some of the best grazing and agricultural land on the tributaries of the Republican river.

☞ Dr. N. B. Riddle writes to the Presbyterian Banner from Heidelberg that the King of Prussia "is an earnest Christian, as is Von Moltke, the planner of campaigns, while Von Roon, the Minister of War, is one of the comparatively few men in Germany who gathers his household daily and leads their devotions."

☞ The Ute bury their dead in the crevices of the rocks. The relatives kill the best ponies owned by the deceased and bury the animals with the corpse of their master. They are frequently known to kill the doctor under whose treatment the patient dies.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—River eight feet two inches, and falling slowly. Arrived—R. R. Hudson, from Wheeling. Weather pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, Sept. 12.—Weather cloudy since noon, with rain imminent. The river has fallen 8 inches, with bars looming up. Port list—Armadillo, Louisville to New Orleans, 2 a. m.; R. C. Gray, Louisville to Arkansas river, 4 a. m.; Camelia, Louisville to Eastport, 7 a. m.; Tarascon, to Louisville; Fayette, to Henderson and return; Evansville, to Bowling Green; Pine Bluff, to Grandview; City of Evansville, to Cairo; Mary Miller, from Cairo. The transient boats had all they could carry on the water. The Evansville and City of Evansville had splendid trips out.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 12.—River falling, with twenty-six inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and cool. Arrived—Burksville, from Cairo. Departed—Burksville, for Cairo.

CAIRO, Sept. 12.—Port list—Umpire, Nashville packet, 9 p. m.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 10; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 10; Sallie, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 1 a. m.; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 4; Emilie Labarge, to New Orleans, 6; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis to New Orleans, 9; Bon Accord, Metropolis to St. Louis, 9 a. m.; J. Welks, St. Louis to New Orleans, 9; Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati, noon; Thompson Dean, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6 p. m.; Commercial, Cairo to New Orleans, 6. River stationary; showers this afternoon; mercury 74

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Arrived—Mountaineer, Kansas City; Mitchell, St. Paul; Jacobs, Grand Tower; St. Johns, Quincy. Departed—McPike, St. Louis; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle St. Louis, Memphis; St. Johns, Quincy. River still rising slowly.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 12.—Raining. Mercury 70. Departed—City of Cairo and Belle Memphis, for St. Louis; Rubicon and Colorado, for Vicksburg.

MARRIED.

AMES—MILLS—At the residence of the bride's parents, September 12, 1870, by Rev. I. N. Sanders, JOHN W. W. AMES, of Louisville, to Miss EMMA MILLS, of Bloomfield, Ky.

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple

Second week of

THE CHAPMAN SISTERS AND MR. C. B. BISHOP

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13,

Last night of the

SLEEPING BEAUTY, or THE SLEEP OF 100 YEARS.

TO COMMENCE WITH

YOUNG AMERICA.

The Chapman Sisters and C. B. Bishop in two pieces.

OPERA - HOUSE,

Corner Fourth and Green streets.

SECOND NIGHT OF

Mr. W. H. Leake and Miss Annie Waite.

On Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1870,

The great Historical Drama from the French, by Alexander Dumas, entitled the

THREE GUARDSMEN.

☞ Saturday—Grand Matinee.

DANCING!

MR. WASTELL

HAS the honor to announce that his academy will reopen on Saturday, Sept. 10, in the Weisiger Block. Days for tuition: Fridays, from 3 to 5, and Saturdays, from 10 to 12 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m. Schools and families attended. Terms, per quarter, $12, payable in advance. Gentlemen's class on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 8 to 10 P. M. sel1 d7*

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC SALE BY ASSIGNEES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN LEBANON, KY.

ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1870, there will be sold, in Lebanon, Ky., by the assignees of D. L. Graves, the following property:

A large four-story brick flouring mill. The building is finished in the best and most substantial style, and is entirely fire-proof. The mill is located in Central Kentucky, one of the best wheat regions in the State, and has communication by rail with the bluegrass region and the South. It is capable of turning out 160 barrels of flour in 10 hours.

Also, a valuable saw and planing mill, in a building well adapted to any kind of manufacturing; a complete new distillery, capable of mashing from 100 to 400 bushels of grain per day; 8 houses and lots, ranging from common to first-class residences; together with various articles of personal property.

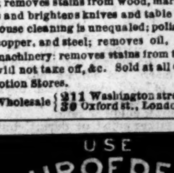
Sale positive. For particulars, address D. L. GRAVES, Lebanon, Ky.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, with bond and approved security, and lien retained on property till paid. Possession given immediately. sel3 d13*

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN ACRE PROPERTY—Lot No. 9, containing 17 acres, in Page & Howard's subdivision, near the Newburg road, and only a short distance from city limits, high and beautiful land. Price $10,000. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 West Jefferson st. jy24 dtf

Estb. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' 1809.



SAPOLIO For General Household Purposes

Is BETTER and CHEAPER than Soap.

Does its work quickly, easily, and with less labor than any other compound; cleans windows without water; removes stains from wood, marble and stone; cleans and brightens knives and table ware; for general house cleaning is unequaled; polishes tin, brass, iron, copper, and steel; removes oil, rust and dirt from machinery; removes stains from the hand which soap will not take off, &c. Sold at all Grocery, Drug and Notion Stores.

Wholesale { 211 Washington street, New York; 30 Oxford st., London. my1 eodsm

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS FOR COCKTAILS. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS.

ROBERT BIGGS,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

76 West Green st., Louisville, Ky.

DEALER in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Sheet and Pipe Lead, Gas and Coal Oil Fixtures, Brass Cocks and Valves, Iron Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Gum Hose, &c. au16 SuTu&Th3m-4thp

Gas Fixtures!

A NEW STOCK of the latest style just received and for sale at New York prices. ROBERT BIGGS, se11 eodim-4thp 76 West Green street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A pleasant second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board in a private family. Address V., this office. se13 d3*

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS—Both front, one large and one small, suitable for sleeping-rooms, in a desirable location. Inquire at this office. se11 d3*

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICES AND VAULT—In Johnson's iron-front building, No. 130 south side Main, just above Fourth street; also the office above, in third story. These offices are the best in Louisville—have vault, water closet, stationary washstand, and gas, all in complete order. For terms apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. au27 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A fine new residence, centrally located. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, No. 96 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—On the west side of Sixth street, outside of Magnolia avenue, lately occupied by J. M. Bryant, Esq.; everything complete about the house. For terms, apply to W. HEFFERNAN, 334 Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth. au8 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. au24 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—SHELBY FARM—I offer for sale a good Shelby county farm, situated on the Shelbyville and Frankfort turnpike road, 5½ miles east of Shelbyville, Ky. Said farm contains about 220 acres, 160 acres in a good state of cultivation, and the balance in timber, 60 acres heavily timbered, and 20 acres of woodland well set with blue-grass. The improvements on said farm are tolerably good. Said farm is well located, being accessible to churches and schools, and being within a short distance of the Shelby railroad. Said farm is well watered, having never-failing springs on same, and is in good repair. Terms reasonable. Persons desiring to purchase a good farm in a good locality will do well to apply to the undersigned, at Shelbyville, Ky. JOHN A. MIDDLETON, Jr. se12 dim

FOR SALE—SHELBY COUNTY FARM—Containing 125 acres of fine land, fronting on a good turnpike, 8 miles from Shelbyville, on the waters of Bull Skin, 80 acres in good timber—the remainder in cultivation; young orchard of apple and peach trees; cottage house with 4 rooms and kitchen, barn, and other necessary out-buildings, 3 never-failing springs, and plenty of water for stock. Price $65 per acre. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. au14 dtf

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SHELBY-COUNTY FARM—Situated 5½ miles southwest of Shelbyville, 3 miles south of Simpsonville, ¾ of a mile from Taylorsville branch pike, containing 332 acres of land; 110 acres in a high state of cultivation; 92 acres woodland pasture, splendidly set in bluegrass. The improvements are a fine brick house of 6 rooms, with servants' houses detached. Good spring, well, and cisterns, and all necessary out-buildings convenient to residence, and splendid running water through the farm. This is one of the best stock farms in Shelby county, and is offered at a great bargain. The Shelbyville railroad will be running shortly within 3 miles of the farm. PEARSON & MEDDIS. jy3 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Three or four gentlemen can be furnished with good board at No. 50 Jefferson st., bet. 2d and 3d; also day boarders wanted. se12d3*

BOARDING—Two nice front rooms, furnished, for single or married persons. Apply at 282 Sixth street. se6 deodtf

LOST.

LOST—A DRAY TARPAULIN—$5 REWARD—Leave at CLARK & FAIRFAX'S, No. 5 Fourth street, between Main and Market.

AUCTION SALES.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Market-street Store-House & Lot

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Sept. 13, at 5½ o'clock, on the premises, situated on north side of Market, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, we will sell a very desirable store-house and residence combined. The house is new and of modern architecture, iron front, plate glass windows, very high ceilings, two-story and attic, inside shutters. Lot 20 by 109 to an alley. Terms at sale.
se9 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auct'rs.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Valuable Market-street Property

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Sept. 15, at 5 o'clock P. M., we will sell a first-rate lot on Market street, between Wenzel and Johnson streets, 100x200 to an alley 20 feet wide. On the alley front are three frame cottages.
se13 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Valuable Market-st. Property,

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at 4 o'clock, 48½ feet front by 200 deep, located on the north side of Market st., between Sixth and Seventh. This is one of the most valuable locations for business purposes in the city. Will be sold in two lots. Terms day of sale.
se11 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

6 Handsome Cottage Residences, known as "Hall's Row," on Third street, opposite Taylor Barracks; also 105 feet of Ground,

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, Sept. 19, at 4 o'clock. These houses are large, convenient, and replete with all modern improvements, 10 rooms and 2 halls in each, water throughout. They are first-class cottages, and built with all of the conveniences requisite to make home pleasant. Lots to each house 27x200 deep to a wide alley. Third street at this point is 100 feet wide, and when the Nicolson pavement is fully completed it will be the grand Boulevard and drive. This sale presents an opportunity to make an extremely favorable purchase, as the property must be sold. Terms day of sale.
se11 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

House Full of Good New and Second-hand Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets, Oil Cloth and Stoves,

AT AUCTION,

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clk.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BRANCH OF S. G. HENRY & CO.,

Nos. 56 & 58 Seventh st., bet. Main and Market.

TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of parlor sets, bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, chairs, stoves, glassware, a large lot of carpets, &c.

Buyers are invited to attend, as our sales are positive. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. G. McNUTT & CO.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, September 13th, at 10 o'clock, at Mr. Jones', on Jefferson street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, we will sell the entire Household Goods, consisting of Brussels and other Carpets, Parlor, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, and a No. 1 Cow and Calf. Dealers and housekeepers will do well to attend this sale.
J. G. McNUTT & CO., Auct'rs.

Three Days' Auction Sales of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Notions, &c.,

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

TUESDAY, Sept. 13, at 10 A. M., 750 cases boots and shoes, embracing almost every variety of seasonable goods for men's, boys', youths', women's, misses' and children's wear.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 14 and 15, at 9½ A. M., large offerings of seasonable dry goods, notions, &c.; also, invoices of ready-made clothing in suits, half suits, cassimeres, jeans, and satinet pants, coats, &c.

Also, men's and boys' hats, umbrellas, &c.

Terms cash.
se11 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

1,000 Cases Calf, Kip, and Buff Boots and Shoes,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock a fine line of brogans.
se11 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

East Main Street Property,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on the north side of Main street, bet. Webster and Adams, we will sell a good two-story frame business house and residence of 8 rooms, cistern and cellar. Lot 27x150 feet to an alley. Also a nice lot adjoining, 25x150 feet to an alley.

Terms at sale.
BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.
se11 SuTu&We

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Walnut, Madison, and Montgomery Street Building Lots

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 13, at 4 o'clock, commencing on the north side of Walnut street, between Nineteenth and Montgomery, we will sell a nice lot 25x120 feet. After which we will sell the following-described lots: 41x140 feet on the northeast corner of Montgomery and Madison; 41x140 feet on southeast corner of Montgomery and Madison; 50x140 feet on the east side of Montgomery, between Madison and Chestnut; 69x161 feet on Madison, between Twenty-second and Mercer; 100x160 feet on Walnut street, between Twenty-second and Mercer.

Terms easy and made known at sale.
BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.
se9 d4-FSaSu&Tu

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Dry Goods, Clothing, & Carpets,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock, 1,000 Lots Assorted Dry Goods, 100 Lots Assorted Clothing.

Just received, very desirable and suitable for fall sales, suits and half suits for men and boys.
se11 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY HANSBROUGH & PRIEST.

Sale of Elegant Furniture at Private Residence No. [illegible] West Jefferson street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

AT AUCTION.

WE will sell on TUESDAY, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M., a general and complete assortment of household goods, consisting in part of parlor, dining room, chamber, and kitchen furniture, fine carpets, rugs, oil-cloths, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, spring mattresses, book-cases, office desk, crockery and glassware, cook stove, one small cabinet of shells, etc.

Parties wishing goods in this line would do well to attend. Sale positive. Terms cash.
☞ The house to rent.
se9 d4 HANSBROUGH & PRIEST, Auctioneers.

☞ Advertisements at this page under the general heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, &c., will be inserted at transient rates of [illegible] CENTS per line for each insertion. [illegible] not less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situations for 1 bill clerk, 1 porter, 3 drivers in wholesale house, 3 male cooks, and eight clerks in all kinds, and workmen of every kind. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Fourth and Jefferson streets. All [illegible] call for directions.

WANTED—IT KNOWN—That [illegible] phrenologist, will give name [illegible] of any one and delineate character [illegible] at No. 363 East Main street, up [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION—A [illegible] two books, wants a situation as messenger in a wholesale [illegible] employment. Security given [illegible] "Messenger," Courier-Journal [illegible]

WANTED—LADIES—To [illegible] Co.'s, No. 165 Fourth [illegible] free of charge the new [illegible] for the complexion. Mac[illegible]

WANTED—BOARD—[illegible] middle-aged gentleman, in a first-class private boarding-house, [illegible] erences. Address E. H. D., 44 [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION—[illegible] retail drug store, by the [illegible] ceptionable references can be given. C., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—LADIES—To call [illegible] No. 5 Masonic Temple, at [illegible] charge of Madam De Hue's [illegible] complexion. No charge for [illegible]

WANTED—A gentleman [illegible] is desirous of entering a [illegible] sion house; has had several [illegible] business. Address "Hubert," [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION—[illegible] by a middle-aged lady; [illegible] Good references given. Address [illegible] se13 d3*

WANTED—4 GOOD CARPENTERS [illegible] school-house, on Seventeenth [illegible] to DAN'L MITCHELL.

WANTED—SITUATION—[illegible] man; can produce character [illegible] er in England. Address H. C., [illegible]

WANTED—SHOE CLERK—[illegible] except an experienced shoe [illegible] MAN, 141 West Market st.

WANTED—THE LADIES T[illegible] M'ME LEISSON, at 363 [illegible] street, between Seventh and Eighth, [illegible] served, and will open on Monday [illegible] largest assortment of all the [illegible] Ladies' and Children's Dresses [illegible] ville, and is now prepared to [illegible] making in all its branches [illegible] Ladies are cordially invited.

WANTED—TO RENT—[illegible] family, a small dwelling [illegible] sion wanted any time before [illegible] having such a house will please [illegible] and location, W—, Courier-Journal [illegible]

WANTED—A NICE [illegible] occupy [illegible] one of the most [illegible] places in the county [illegible] ornamented with [illegible] trees, and beautified [illegible] shrubbery, only one [illegible] by. The most unexceptionable [illegible] quired. Address C. W., Courier [illegible] 214 Duncan street, between [illegible] tieth.

WANTED—BOARD AND L[illegible] vate family, from the middle [illegible] spring. Would not object to pay [illegible] venience occasioned by keeping [illegible] called for. Address B. E. D., Pittsburg [illegible] se11 d4*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do [illegible] Go to the KENTUCKY [illegible] AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson [illegible] get a good girl AT ONCE. Girls [illegible] tions free of charge. Reference [illegible] MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—Two good cooks, w[illegible] Apply at MORRIS, SOUTHWICK [illegible] and 66 Jefferson st.

WANTED—AGE[illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—For Prof [illegible]

Laws of Busi[illegible]

With full directions and forms for all [illegible] every State of the Union. By T[illegible] PARSONS, LL. D.

A correct, economical, and safe Co[illegible] Adviser.

So plain, full, accurate, and complete [illegible] can afford to be without it. Embo[illegible] suits of the labor and study of the most [illegible] successful writer of law books in the [illegible]

Send for circular, with terms, etc. [illegible] TIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati [illegible] Memphis, Tenn. se12 d[illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] a day to [illegible] Come see for yourself, or address [illegible] MOORE & CO., 166 Jefferson street [illegible] se2 dim&wl

WANTED—AGENT—A first-class [illegible] general agent for a prominent N. Y. Life [illegible] ance Co. Address DAN'L ETLER, 35 East Third [illegible] Cincinnati.

$240 per month to agents. [illegible] cles, staple as flour. Samples [illegible] LININGTON, 88 S. Halsted st., Chicago.

$20 A DAY TO MALE [illegible] AGENTS—To introduce [illegible] SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE [illegible] both sides, and is the only [illegible] MACHINE sold in the United [illegible] $40 to use the celebrated Wi[illegible] are infringements, and the seller [illegible] liable to prosecution and imprisonment [illegible] Address W. A. HENDERSON [illegible] n27 d1y

WANTED—AGENTS—T[illegible] Insurance Company. [illegible] and special agents for the [illegible] Middle and East Tennessee, [illegible] agents for each county in the [illegible] offering liberal terms to energetic [illegible] men. The company, having [illegible] holders in every important [illegible] makes it the most desirable [illegible] work. Reference required [illegible] State Agent, Louisville. [illegible]

FOR SALE[illegible]

FOR SALE—NEAT AND DES[illegible] COTTAGE—No. 3 College street [illegible] Brook, of 6 rooms and hall, gas [illegible] ble. Lot 30x190 feet to an alley. A[illegible] NY. at the Galt House, or BUC[illegible] 266 West Market street.

FOR SALE—TEAMS AND CA[illegible] desire to change my business, [illegible] teams and carts for sale, 2 [illegible] and 2 carts, nearly new. [illegible] Apply to me, at 150 Main, above [illegible]

FOR SALE—BAR-ROOM—[illegible] the city, doing a good business [illegible] of going into other business. Inquire [illegible] at this office.

FOR SALE—The BUILDING [illegible] street formerly used as a place of [illegible] worship for Roseland Methodist Church. For terms [illegible] to S. C. LEVI or C. O. SMITH, Third st [illegible] se11 d3

FOR SALE—BUGGIES, &c.—New [illegible] ["W. P. SEYMOUR," Cincinnati [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] horse, good [illegible] HARRISON & CAR[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] brick cottage of [illegible] and water. Two [illegible] Sixth and Fourteenth, [illegible] Also, two neat brick [illegible] Price $2,000, on long [illegible] SHAFFER, 266 West Main [illegible]

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY BRICK [illegible] AND LOT—On south side [illegible] and Second. Apply to HENNING [illegible] West Jefferson. se6 dtf

FOR SALE—WALNUT-STREET GROUND—At the low price of $15 per foot. [illegible] Co. offer, at the above price, [illegible] Morris, Southwick [illegible] 134 feet of beautiful ground, [illegible] located on the south side of Walnut [illegible] & Donnelly's addition. [illegible] given on 1000 of the [illegible] arrangements can be made for a portion of the remainder. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 West Jefferson st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—DWELLING—An elegant dwelling-house on east side Third street, between Broadway and York, containing parlor 18 by 33 feet wide, hall, dining-room, kitchen, four large bed-rooms, dressing rooms, three attic rooms, gas throughout, bath room (hot and cold water) pantry, etc., with a large brick stable and servants' room in the rear. The house is elegantly papered and painted and is in perfect order. Lot 50 by 200 feet to a 20-foot paved alley. Will be sold cheap, as the owner has removed to the country. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. sep4 dtf

FOR SALE—10 SPRING WAGONS—Apply to C. SIES, Wagon Manufacturer, 182 Jackson street, bet. Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky. se13 d3*

FOR SALE—HOUSE—An excellent two-story frame house of six rooms, with lot 40 feet front by 175 deep, to an alley, located on Market, near Twenty-fifth street. All graded and paved. Only $3,500. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No 64 and 66 West Jefferson street. aug28 tf

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 438, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises. au26 dtf

FOR SALE—200x134 feet on s.e. cor. First and St. Catharine; 40x200 feet on east side First st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph; 49x200 feet on west side Brook st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph. The First-street cars run regularly to Oak st. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. au19 dtf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LOT—64 feet front by 185 deep, fronting on the south side of Portland avenue, between Fourth and Fifth cross streets—extends through to Lytle street—and is fenced in. Will be sold for the low sum of $35 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. au15 dtf

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A two-story brick house and lot on the west side of First street, bet. Broadway and Jacob—5 rooms and kitchen, gas, &c. Price $5,500, on long credit. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson street. au14 dtf

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A LIGHT TROTTING BUGGY—Little used and in good order; built by Parker, of New York—a first-class job, and the handsomest in this city. Apply at 143 Main street. au11 dtf

FOR SALE—GROUND—150 by 180 feet of ground on Shelby street near Morgan street, in Meriwether's addition. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. j26 dtf

FOR SALE—55X140 DEEP—Northwest corner of Wenzel and Broadway, near the crossing of Short Line Railroad connection with Louisville and Nashville R. R. Price $35 per foot. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 West Jefferson st. jy24 dtf

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE—Located on Third street, between Main and Water; lot 23¾ by 77 deep. Price $9,000; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with interest and lien. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. jy23 dtf

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT BRICK RESIDENCE—On the south side of Walnut st., near Preston; 10 rooms, well arranged; all modern conveniences; stable and carriage-house; lot 40 by 164 to a paved alley. For terms, apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. jy23 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms; lot 30x125 feet. Also a lot 33x125 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot 66 7-12x180 2-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 69 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Jefferson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 189 West Jefferson street. je6 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. [illegible]

STOLEN.

STOLEN—BAY HORSE—Was stolen from the subscriber, living near Middletown, Ky., on Friday night, Sept. 9, 1870, a bay horse, 16 hands high, 9 years old; right eye blemished; [illegible] short tail, and has [illegible] white on forehead. [illegible] Jordan, who is 22 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, weighing 150 pounds, and has lost his right eye. [illegible] A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the horse to J. S. ELDER. se13 d3*